



MID-WEST FREE PRESS

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

News straight from the shoulder—without camouflage



VOLUME 1, NUMBER 295

Muscatine, Iowa, Thursday, December 3, 1931

WEEKLY, FIVE CENTS

FARMERS WILL ORGANIZE

Norman Baker
(HIMSELF)



"Hello Folks"

FAST and furious are the reports about this paper—when we made the announcement of the change from a daily to a weekly—the Journal got busy and many other papers—GEE the reports they printed—I too sent in a press report to the press associations—it got lost in the waste basket—the whole gang is out after our scalp—even Verne Marshall gives us attention along with Adler's papers—all about changes, lockouts and whatnots—just the same—here is our first edition—out under handicaps—short of men—wasted time cleaning up shop from last crew—thousands of types left by others undistributed—piled up like cordwood—all type fonts short because of type never distributed by former employees who neglected it—new size paper—everything in shop with machinery and large press to be readjusted—only had Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday half day to do it all—a big job—the little mistakes of this issue will be corrected in our next as soon as we get a "breathing spell"—I want to thank the workers who worked on and on in face of all obstacles, never a murmur—never a complaint—some of whom who worked along nearly 30 hours without a letup or a wink of sleep—that's what I call co-operation—and it will be rewarded.

PROPAGANDA — it works powerfully — any organized group that is organized with ONE SINGLE ORGANIZATION, and not two or three like the farmers have which keeps them fighting among themselves—always wins. French wine makers are organized, they are now putting propaganda in the schools to DRINK MORE WINE—that it is healthy and keeps down drunkenness—they don't stop to think what the continual drinking of it with alcohol will do towards dwarfing the kiddies and ruining their brains—but propaganda spread by papers with an organization behind them could make 75 per cent of the people of America drink lye water even though they knew it would kill them—such is its power—and shows the inability of the public to think for themselves—that's why the farmers are still fighting

Please turn to page ten

Congress Facing Big Test BIG TASK TO BE SOLUTION FOR JOBLESS

Many Great Changes In Great Crisis Are Possible

The present session of Congress, now at its beginning, faces the most momentous questions that have confronted this body in a generation.

With the worst depression in American history and the worst winter for the unemployed in prospect since the foundation of our

Please turn to page ten

SUIT FOLLOWS RADIO ADDRESS

Matchabellis Sues Winchell, NBC, and Tobacco Co.

NEW YORK.—For the first time, so far as is known, a radio broadcasting company is involved in a slander suit that will probably run up into millions. Prince George Matchabellis, his wife, Princess Norine Matchabellis, who appeared in The Miracle, and the perfumery company they operate under their family name, have each filed a suit for slander against Walter Winchell, columnist; the American Tobacco Company, which is sponsoring his thrice-weekly broadcasts, and the National Broadcasting Company.

Amount of the suit will be determined by an investigation now under way by attorneys for the plaintiffs on how many persons listened in on the alleged slanderous broadcast the night of November 19. One dollar will be fixed for each hearer. The Matchabellis also have filed suit against The Daily Mirror for a story it published November 18.

Winchell, in his broadcast, is alleged to have called the Prince a phony and the perfumery business a racket.

Midwest Free Press Enters Weekly Field to Serve Its Readers Better

Change Is Made To Give Our Readers Better Service

With this issue the Midwest Free Press appears for the first time as a weekly newspaper.

We promise our readers that this is the beginning of a publication that will compensate in every

Journal Calls Us "Rats" In Front Page Story

"Second Newspaper" And L. P. Lavine Give Out Lies

Newspaper jealousy came to the front this week in Muscatine. The Muscatine Journal, "Muscatine's second newspaper," a part of Adler's Lee Syndicate, and Adler's Davenport papers, as well as others which carried the untruthful dispatches sent out from the Journal office stated in large headline front page stories about the "lock out" at this paper against union composers and stated that Mr. Baker refused to arbitrate with the men. The Muscatine Journal with Clyde Rabedaux and D. D. Mich, publisher and editor, used the word "rat" when speaking of this paper while the publisher and editor of the Davenport paper was a little more polite and gentlemanly and omitted the word, but carried the story practically word for word.

Journal Has Majority
L. P. Lavine, president of the local typographical union, is credited with giving the story to the Journal. Union printers in Muscatine have the largest majority of their members in the Journal composing room together with other shops and this majority gave the Journal forces the upper hand in influences with the union.

When the Free Press first started in December of 1930, Norman Baker, then publisher, and the founder of this paper, "wanted a union shop." He met with the officials of the local printers' union, and signed a contract with them to make the composing room strictly union, which it was during the entire publication of this paper as a daily.

When the union composing room was started, more men were needed, and Mr. Baker inserted classified ads in various publications for men. One union printer, a linotype machinist, answered from Chicago. Mr. Baker employed him. The man did not appear for work, but he first investigated through the Chicago union or otherwise, and later

Please turn to page nine

HERE'S TRUTH ABOUT PRICES

People Being Fed A Lot of Hokum On Cost Of Living

The American people are being fed a lot of hokum about the cost of living being lower than before the war. A recent investigation in Chicago disclosed the fact that only goods of the cheapest and shoddiest kind are being sold at lower prices than before the depression. Considering their quality they actually represent a boost in prices, says the report.

The latest report from the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics bears out the truth of the Chicago investigation.

The government tables, which prove that your dollar cannot buy as much as before the war, present the following figures:

Of the meats you need for your supper table, the federal report discloses, you must still pay \$1.41 for rib roast that cost \$1 in 1913; \$1.64 for the \$1 ham of 1913; \$1.29 for the duck roast; \$1.51 for the round steak, and \$1.39 for the pork chops.

Hens are shown to be 40.4 per cent more expensive than in 1913; milk, 34.8 per cent; cheese, 22.6 per cent; bread, 30.4 per cent; corn meal, 46.7 per cent; tea, 39 per cent.

NOTICE

This edition was a few hours late because of our receiving unexpectedly heavy advertising copy which forced us to enlarge the paper from our original plan of 24 pages to 28 pages. Our next issue will go to press promptly next Thursday and consequently will be received by the readers earlier next week.

Please turn to page ten

BIG MEETING SATURDAY AT CEDAR RAPIDS

Thousands Plan To Be Present for Organization

Thousands of farmers from wide-spread sections and practically every county of Iowa and many farmer visitors from Illinois are preparing to attend the mass organization meeting of the farmers which will launch the United Farm Federation at Cedar Rapids, Saturday, December 5.

This forecast is based upon the enthusiastic response expressed in a great flood of letters received in the office of the Midwest Free Press since the call for the meeting was issued.

The meetings will be held in Hall, Cedar Rapids, which has a seating capacity of several thousand. The hall will be open all day. At 10 a. m. there will be an informal meeting.

Please turn to page eight

SIMONDS SEES WAR IN OFFING

Historian Of World War Writes His Reasons Why

New York (Special).—Frank H. Simonds, world war historian, states in his latest book that the purpose and policies which made the world war inescapable survive unmodified.

He says that the policies which all people were pursuing and the objectives which they were seeking, could be realized only through victorious conflict and that the uprise in 1914 did not come because any desired it.

League Has Failed
That the league of nations has failed; that Germany committed suicide with American money; that France caused the downfall of the first MacDonald ministry, and the English financial collapse, and that France has exploded all disarmament conferences, are conclusions reached and stated by Mr. Simonds. He feels that war debts and reparations will never be paid and that President Hoover is unwillingly responsible for their cancellation. In short he feels that the situation in 1932 is unchanged from that in 1914.

Nations Bankrupt
"Nations are bankrupt, trade is reduced to barter, money has lost its value and even the pond sterling has faltered," claims the historian.

"Seventeen years of almost continuous conflict, interrupted only by incomplete truce, have reduced the whole (European) continent to a state of economic and social disorder unparalleled since the thirty years war."

"The millennium of the so called peace of today, miseries reaching to every human being within national limits, defy exaggeration. It is clear that what has been going on since 1914 cannot continue."

Please turn to page ten

DOCTOR KILLS FORTY TO END THEIR MISERY

A. M. Bukov Tells Of Deeds In Letter And Kills Self

BERLIN—A doctor, whose medical philosophy was that incurable patients should painlessly be put to death, killed thirty-nine suffering people, poisoned his wife, whom he thought to be dying, and then discovered that she had been suffering from a mild ailment. He killed himself.

A. M. Bukov wrote a letter to the public prosecutor just before he took a deadly poison. He confessed poisoning thirty-nine of his patients "in order to put them out of their misery."

LOCAL SHORTS

Sensational testimony disclosing the existence of liquor stills in the vicinity of Muscatine and extensive bootlegging operations involving a number of residents of Muscatine were brought out in the trial of 29 members of an alleged liquor ring in the federal court in Peoria, Ill., during the week. Among residents or former residents of Muscatine mentioned in the testimony as being involved in bootlegging operations were Ab Stineman, John Dean, Ralph Knight, Harry Pruscas and Louis Spridgin. Stills were mentioned as having been located near the Heins plant and at a farm four miles north of Muscatine.

Muscatine's municipal light and water board has donated \$1,000 in work for the unemployed in Muscatine during the winter months. Twenty-five jobless men reported this morning for cleaning up and other city work.

Postmaster W. S. McKee has been recommended for reappointment by the Iowa senators. His present term expires Dec. 31.

Fire started by chimney sparks Wednesday caused damage estimated at \$100 to the roof of the Neal Dilley home, 109 West Tenth street.

Judge H. D. Horst has taken under advisement decision on assault and battery and disturbing the peace charges against seven defendants involved in a neighborhood quarrel. Glen Stafford, Maynard Lukovsky and Letta Stafford are charged with disturbing the peace while Lukovsky, Alfred Vetter, Clyde Vetter, Walter Stafford and Ed Snyder are charged with assault and battery.

Lorraine Lee was sentenced to the women's reformatory at Rockwell City by Judge W. Scott when she pleaded guilty to a charge of

THIS COULDN'T OCCUR IN U. S.

Mexico City—Secretary of War Calles ordered troops in San Luis Potosi to help protect striking school teachers in that state, who have been threatened with expulsion by Governor Idefonso Turrubiate.

Gen. Calles said the troops will use force if necessary to compel Turrubiate to release teachers now under detention, many of whom are women.

Male teachers are being held in the state penitentiary, while seventeen women are reported prisoners on the Rancho de la Palomas.

The "crime" for which the teachers were imprisoned was asking for back pay. Federal intervention on the side of strikers is something that has never happened in the United States.

maintaining a liquor nuisance. She was also fined \$300 and costs which was suspended upon promise of good behavior.

Lester Fisher of Davenport took first place in the humorous declamatory contest at the Muscatine high school auditorium Tuesday night. Charles Richard of Muscatine won second place. William Fisher of Davenport third, Elmer Schake of Davenport fourth and George Eversmeyer fifth.

A recent census showed that 75 per cent of the judges in Scotland are golfers.

DIAMONDS FOR 10 CENTS EACH

Synthetic Kind For All Promised By Scientist

BERLIN.—Synthetic diamonds of unlimited size in every way comparable to the most priceless gems will be sold in five and ten-cent stores in the future if the discovery of a German scientist becomes popular. Every family will be able to own its koh-i-noor and diamonds as big as any bootlegger's bride might desire will be a commonplace sight, once Professor George Sontner's newly discovered process for producing them artificially has been developed on a paying basis. At least, that's what he says.

"The largest of synthetic diamonds made up to now were so small they were invisible to the naked eye," the chemist said. "My process is very simple; I place about 300 grams of iron in a graphite crucible in an electric furnace.

"At a temperature of 3,000 degrees Centigrade the mass gradually begins to melt. When the iron has become limpid, I add some carbon to it. An hour later this, too, is melted and mixes with the iron. Then I subject this mixture to a special treatment which is my secret.

"The whole mass is then

plunged into a basin filled with liquid air which has a very low temperature. The rapid cooling crystallizes the carbon which can be easily broken off from the mass of iron in which it is encased.

La Croze subway in Buenos Aires, Argentina, constructed by an American Company, soon will be opened to the public.

Local Army Plans To Gather Tonight

A special meeting has been called for tonight at 8:00 o'clock by the Salvation Army of this city at the army hall, 313 Cedar street.

Guests and speakers for the occasion include Brigadier Robert Penfield and B. B. Isaacs, staff captain, both of Des Moines.

24 Hour Service

has always been the policy of the Statler. Come in--dine to the tune of good food at low prices.

Statler Cafe

207 E. 2nd St.

MANUFACTURERS SURPLUS SALE

We have been fortunate in purchasing a number of factory lines at the greatest savings the people of Muscatine and surrounding towns have ever seen, and are now passing these savings on to you. We cordially extend this invitation to our patrons to come early and inspect these wonderful offerings in every department.

COATS



FURS — Marmink, Beaver, Red Fox, Wolf, Skunk, Muskrat, etc.

MATERIALS — Boucles, Santa Cloths, Changos, Broadcloths, etc.

\$ 9.75 Values, special . \$ 4.95
\$15.00 Values, special . 7.50
\$19.75 Values, special . 9.75
\$25.00 Values, special . 12.50
\$29.75 Values, special . 14.95
\$39.50 Values, special . 19.75
\$49.50 Values, special . 24.75
\$59.50 Values, special . 29.75
\$69.50 Values, special . 34.75

DRESSES



MATERIALS — Knitsuits, flat crepes, woolens, georgettes, printed crepes, jerseys, chiffons and velvets.

\$ 3.95 Values, special . \$ 1.98
\$ 5.95 Values, special . 2.98
\$ 7.95 Values, special . 3.95
\$ 9.75 Values, special . 4.95
\$15.00 Values, special . 7.50
\$18.95 Values, special . 9.35
\$25.00 Values, special . 12.50
\$29.75 Values, special . 14.95

Millinery

Group 1
Special at 55c

Group 2
Special at \$1.69 -

New Arrivals in Metallic Cellophane

Children's Coats

100% Camel Fur Pile

\$8.95 values, special \$4.95
\$4.95 values, special 2.95
\$6.95 values, special 3.50
\$9.75 values, special 4.95

Sizes 2 to 6 and 7 to 14

Wash Frocks

Group 1
Values to 77c

\$1.39 at
Group 2
Values to \$1.49

All Sizes
Well Fitting

CHRISTMAS GIFTS 1-2 PRICE

on all Gift Boxes of Handkerchiefs, Towel sets, Bridge sets, etc.

INFANTS' WEAR

Entire Stock of Manufacturers Surplus at 1/2 Price

Booties, Bonnets, Sweaters, Bunting, Zipper Suits, Silk Dresses—everything for the baby.

SCARFS and GLOVES

Special new arrivals in fine kid leather and fabrics. The latest in wool and silk Scarfs.

1-2 PRICE

BIG

Hearted Bennie is telling you to come in and see these values!!! Can you beat bargains like these—NO SIREE.

BATHROBES—A real Big Hearted Ben value. 100% All Wool in new patterns. A \$5.00 value take them Fri. and Sat. \$1.98 for only

SOAP—yellow and white. Regular 5c bars. Now closing out on them only 2 bars 5c

TOILET PAPER—Soft tissue—best grade on market. Usually sells 10c per roll. Our price 5c

BEN FINKLE'S
General Store

'More Values for Less Money'
Mail Orders Promptly Filled
323 E. Second St., Muscatine

129 EAST
SECOND ST.

Laurie's
APPAREL SHOP
LADIES, MISSES & CHILDREN

MUSCATINE,
IOWA

As We See It

Why the United Farm Federation

The greatest need in the farmer movement is a unifying force. The farmers can never be organized; they can never exert their tremendous united strength; they will never be able to lift themselves out of their present plight, unless a movement arises primarily devoted to the work of abolishing present groupings and divisions.

Any one who has attempted to organize the farmers in any part of the United States the past ten years has soon learned that a large majority of the farmers are thoroughly discouraged about organization and are entirely set in their resistance to organization work. The writer of this article did organization work not many years ago in Colorado among the farmers. He encountered this utter lack of faith in organization everywhere. It did not take him long to learn the reason.

Hundreds of farmers gave the same reason. There were so many different farmer organizations that they were confused. They wondered why none of them had not gained the ascendancy and spread all over the country. They had seen cooperative marketing and cooperative buying organization arise, one after another, attain a certain degree of success and then decline and pass out.

They had seen the same condition in relation to the more general farmer organizations. Such movements had arisen in the Northeast, in the Middle West, in the South, in the Northwest and in the West. They had shown remarkable growth for a time, until they encountered other growing farmer organizations; then their growth slowed down, and decline began. The country is full of farmers who have belonged at some time to some of these organizations which are now just barely getting along. I firmly believe that in many large sections of this country the overwhelming majority of the farmers have once belonged to some cooperative or farmer organization which is now non-existent or in a stage of arrested growth and unable to accomplish any real betterment of the farmers' condition.

The time has come for a farmer movement

which is primarily devoted to unification of all real farmer organizations. It is more important right now to get the all these rival and divided organizations out of the way by a process of amalgamation than it is to over any stright organization drive that can be imagined. These divisions are chains around the farmers' hands and feet. The purpose of the United Farm Federation, first of all and before anything else is to amalgamate all real and true farmer organizations in one single nationwide organization. The field must be cleared or it will soon be hopelessly spoiled. With all farmer divisions wiped out and all farmers in same organization, the farmer can and will have hope, courage and enthusiasm. He will face a situation he has never faced before. He will begin to believe in himself and his tremendous united strength. The strength and hope of the United Farm Federation is that it is primarily interested in uniting with all other real farmer organizations and bring forth this long due national organization of farmers.

Destruction of American Family

The size of the American family in the last decade continued the steady decrease which has been apparent in every decade since 1890, according to figures just issued by the census bureau.

The population per family in 1930, the bureau reported, was 4.1 as compared with 4.3 in 1920. In 1910 the average population per family was 4.5, in 1900 it was 4.7 and in 1890, 4.9.

The total number of families in the country, the bureau said, however, was 23.1 per cent higher in 1930 than 10 years ago. According to the figures there were 29,980,146 families in the United States last year.

The tendency toward smaller families has manifested itself in all highly industrialized countries. For this reason, many persons are not inclined to become alarmed. They argue that this is the natural result of the spread of knowledge of birth control, and contend that this tendency will continue until births and deaths will reach a balance and the population of the civilized world will remain stationary instead of increasing. They argue that if this were not true the world would become so overpopulated that life on this planet would not be worth living.

If we could persuade our selves that there were no flaws in the facts upon which this argument is based, we would be happy. Observations, however,

reveal many causes and conditions connected with this steady diminution of the family that may well cause alarm and lead to an opposite conclusion. This conclusion is that American families are not being diminished mainly by wise parental regulations toward a nice and safe racial balance between births and deaths, but on the contrary, the American family is being destroyed—wiped out—by material forces and conditions that are destroying all healthy and normal home life.

Almost within a generation we have changed from a rural dwelling nation of healthy, home-owning families to a nation the majority of which lives in apartments, flats and tenements in crowded cities. Our civilization has become mechanized and has produced widespread artificial poverty and wealth and overcrowding utterly incompatible with the healthy rearing of normal sized families. The new mechanical environment of capitalistic America has destroyed the basis of healthy home-life and in doing this is devouring the American family—the very foundation of American civilization.

One of the most disastrous results of the new capitalistic and wage-working world, which has supplanted our earlier farming world, is the poverty and fluctuation of over half the population in following the flow of jobs. This not only makes large families impracticable, but it is rapidly making marriage impracticable. Increasing millions are doomed by conditions to single life—a most deplorable and unhealthy condition.

Our modern city flats and apartments represent an environment utterly inimical and destructive to home life. This destruction of the home is wiping out the American family at an alarming rate.

If we want to save the American family and, therefore, the American nation, we will have to make fundamental changes in our capitalistic civilization and establish conditions where work and living are secure; where there is a just and ample distribution of wealth; and where the general standard of living is high enough to permit families to have plenty of room and healthy and comfortable and desirable homes.

Our Platform for the People Is:

1. Less taxation.
2. Fewer State Commissions.
3. Universal school books.
4. Lower freight rates.
5. Return of river transportation.
6. A cleanup of some state institutions.
7. More efficiency in public offices.

People's Pulpit

I believe Mr. Baker is absolutely right in most of his views if not in all of them and I hope he becomes governor of Iowa, although I am not a resident of that state.

But what I want to say is this. We hear so much about the land of the free and the home of the brave. I wish to take up this question of freedom and show just where and when and how much freedom we actually have. I will begin with the automobile and pay the cost. Now who does it belong to? The one who bought it, of course, you will all agree. But start to drive it and along comes a white collared dude as cool as you please and halts you and says, "Here, you can't drive that car without getting a license plate."

"Oh, I guess I can. It belongs to me, and no one holds any mortgage on it, and this is a free country. I have as much right to the highway as any one else."

He will tell you you can't, for its the law, so finally you get a license plate. You start home again, and along comes another fellow and tells you you have to get a driver's license. You say, "No, this is a free country. I don't have to." He replies, "You certainly have to, because it's the law." So you get the driver's license and again start home, but discover a tag which directs you to go to so-and-so and have your car inspected, because it's the law.

You see a pretty little doggie you want and buy it, but are told you will have to buy a license tag for it, because it's the law. Then maybe, you want to go

hunting, but its the law that you have to buy a hunting license, or you take a notion to get a truck and try to peddle a few products that people need, but you have to buy a peddler's license because it's the law. By this time you are so discouraged that you decide to leave the farm and move to town. You buy a lot and start to build you a home, and find that you can't even do that without paying for a building permit.

So you pay for a building permit and find a job and go to work. Then along comes another dude and tells you your house is too close to the sidewalk and you will have to move it, as it conflicts with a city ordinance. Then you kill yourself, but when your family tries to give you a decent burial they are told that they will have to pay for the ground you are buried in. You will indeed be lucky if you don't have to pay to keep your soul from landing in purgatory.

B. B. Bull,
Cement City, Michigan.

Midwest Free Press

Established 1930

Published weekly, every Thursday by Progressive Publishing Co., Muscatine, Iowa. Midwest Free Press registered U. S. Patent Office. Entered as second class mail matter December 19, 1930, at the post office at Muscatine, Iowa, under the act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year, \$2.00; half year, \$1.00 in first and second zones. Outside first and second zones, \$2.00 yearly, \$1.00 half year. Advertising rates on request.

Civic Pride

By Herblock



Press Suppresses Truth of Washington Hunger March

Protest Of Workers Against Neglect By Government

One of the most significant developments of the week in the hunger march of the unemployed upon Washington as a protest against the gross neglect of the national and the state governments toward the starving workers.

On November 30, this national demonstration of workers started to march from Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities toward Washington. Several days later the first contingent arrived in Washington and appeared before the White House. They were immediately driven off the White House lawn by policemen. A contingent marching from Chicago was intercepted and attacked by the police in Hammond, Indiana. The police used tear gas temporarily and injuring several of the marchers.

Attack Unprovoked
This police attack has caused much indignation among the unemployed, who claim it was wholly unprovoked and amounted to the use of brute force and dangerous chemicals upon peaceful citizens guilty of no other "crime" than participating in a mass protest.

Jacob S. Coxey, Sr., who won the honorary title of "General" as leader of "Coxey's Army" during the great depression in 1894, has endorsed the present hunger march. While in Washington, D. C., representing Massillon, Ohio, as its mayor-elect in an effort to get Congress to make the \$3,400,000,000 in outstanding soldier bonus certificates legal tender, Mr. Coxey declared that he was sympathetic with the hunger march, and predicted that it would succeed in arousing public interest in the plight of the unemployed as did the Coxey march on Washington in 1894. He insisted that the demonstrators be treated properly.

News Suppressed
The most amazing fact connect-

ed with this march is the almost complete suppression of the news of it by the big business daily papers throughout the country. While it is perhaps as widespread and important a demonstration as Coxey's Army was in 1894, which was heralded by the papers of that day from one end of the country to the other, and attracted intense national interest, the present march on account of this deliberate suppression of news is only known by a few persons in the line of the march.

Nothing could more strikingly illustrate the present unscrupulous power of the capitalist press and its dangerous use than this suppression of the news of such an outstanding and significant event. Mention that has been made by the newspaper has for the most part consisted of mendacious statements belittling the event or trying to make it appear that it was staged and put over as a communist demonstration.

Tissue of Lies
A New York labor publication charges that a statement on November 29, widely used by the big dailies all over the country regarding the hunger march was a tissue of lies from start to finish emanating from the Department of Justice and conveying the impression that the march is a sort of armed attack on Washington by violent communists.

The promoters and leaders of the march declare that the concentration on Washington is entirely peaceful in purpose and that the intention is to demand of the Government for immediate federal aid for the unemployed and the passage by Congress of a national unemployment insurance law.

Stealing safes from stores and opening them in the country has been a favorite method of bandits in England recently.

A road, 16 miles long, will be built from Cartage, Costa Rica, toward Irazu volcano, the end being within one hour by horseback of the crater.

COLLEGE WORK IS A HANDICAP

Education Given In America Proving Liability

The kind of college education given in America has proved to be a liability instead of a help to those possessing it in the present crisis. The "most helpless people in the world" are the formally educated, Mrs. Mary R. Beard, co-author with her husband, Prof. Charles A. Beard, of "The Rise of American Civilization," told members of the American Woman's association at their conference on unemployment here.

The survey recently compiled by the association on the effects of the industrial depression upon its own membership had indicated that in that particular group of 2,000, the woman with the post-graduate degree had survived the perils of unemployment better than any others, and that she belonged to the group with the highest median salary, \$4,106.

Mrs. Beard warned the gathering against being unduly optimistic about the value of college degrees.

"It is likely that this country has reached the point of saturation for the college trained woman as for the college man," she said. "If we had any more women Ph. D.'s we could not assimilate them."

"There is a great deal of evidence that college education is not only negative but is a liability in the business world. I am told that the waiting benches in Wall street are filled with curly haired college boys who want to become messengers, ordinarily a menial job and one which they cannot do so well as the uneducated persons because of psychological handicaps. Educated people cannot compete with the peasant types. They suffer from depressions and live too much by rule."

Nearly 1,700 people are making hatbraid at home in Switzerland this winter.

Because her husband had a "toghorn snore" Mrs. Ethel Woodford of Southampton, England, has applied for a separation.

Rutland County, England, with a population of 18,376, has had

no serious crime within memory of the oldest inhabitants.

Because of the murky atmosphere in Glasgow, Scotland, new street signs have larger lettering than those they replace.



Tons and Tons of COAL

and our trucks are ready to serve you

Besides giving you the finest quality clean and efficient coal, the Muscatine Lumber and Coal Company will extend superior delivery service at all times. Phone 60 today and convince yourself.

MUSCATINE Lumber & Coal Co.

—Phone 60—

HOAGLIN'S

"Where Style and Price Meet in Happy Accord"

<p>SALE DRESSES</p> <p>Our buyer picked up just 50 of these fine jersey dresses. Sizes 14 to 20. Values to \$7.95. Sensational price for opening day of sale.</p> <p>\$3.95</p>	<p>SALE DRESSES</p> <p>This group of Dresses consists of very fine afternoon and evening frocks. Made to sell for \$25.00. This sensational sale priced.</p> <p>Sizes 14 to 20 Sizes 38 to 48</p> <p>\$14.95</p>	<p>SALE DRESSES</p> <p>Over one-half of this group consists of youthful styles for large size women. All the new shades. All sizes. 14 to 20. 38 to 48. Values to \$19.75. Sensational price.</p> <p>\$11.95</p>
---	--	--

SALE CHILDREN'S COATS

New Winter

We were fortunate in securing this fine group of children's new Coats to sell at such sensational Low Prices.

Child's Coats
Children's warm Winter Coats made of Squirrel and Beaverette—of exceptionally deep pile—suede lined—Berets and Mitts to match at no extra cost to match at no extra cost. Sizes 3 to 7 years. Value to \$7.50. Sensational Low Price.

\$4.95

Child's Coats
The season's most predominating fabrics—Squirrel and Beaverette—suede lined—made with large cuffs and puffed collars—Berets to match. Sizes 8 to 14 years. Value \$10.00. Sensationally Low Priced.

\$5.95

SALE COATS

Beautiful new fur trimmed Coats. Black and colors. Sizes 14 to 44. Values to \$25.00. Sensationally low priced.

\$14.75

NEW COATS

Extra special for this sensational big selling event—\$35.00 Coats—Sizes 14 to 44.

\$24.75



<p>SALE COATS</p> <p>This group of Coats made of boucles and new pebble cloths, were made to sell at \$49.50. Sizes 14 to 44. Sensationally low priced.</p> <p>\$34.75</p>	<p>SALE COATS</p> <p>These Coats are made of the very finest fabrics—in the most up to the minute styles. Trimmed with selected furs. To be sold during this Price Sensational Sale at Less Than the Manufacturers Cost.</p> <p>\$55.00</p>
--	---

HOAGLIN'S

"Where Style and Price Meet in Happy Accord"

A Price Sensation!

A timely special purchase makes it possible for Hoaglin's to offer the very newest coats and dresses at unheard of low prices. This sale will go on record as being the greatest value giving event of finest high class coats and dresses ever offered to the women of Muscatine and community. When you see these fine garments you will never believe that they could be sold at such low prices.

Sale Starts
Wednesday Morning
December Second

Watch Our Window Display



Form 1206A	
NO.	CASH OR CHG
CHECK	
TIME FILED	

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT MESSAGE	
NIGHT LETTER	

Patrons should mark an X opposite the class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a full-rate telegram

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1931 NOV 30 A M 7 36

C 4 121 NL COLLECT CHICAGO ILL 29
WM HOAGLIN DEPARTMENT STORE
MUSCATINE, IOWA

ONE OF THE FOREMOST MANUFACTURERS OF LADIES AND MISSES FINE DRESSES WAS ANXIOUS TO DISPOSE OF THEIR ENTIRE STOCK CONSISTING OF 465 DRESSES OF THE VERY NEWEST STYLES AND FABRICS STOP I BOUGHT ENTIRE STOCK FOR CASH IN ORDER TO GET THEM AT MY PRICE STOP I CONSIDER THIS THE BEST PURCHASE OF THE YEAR STOP THIS WILL ENABLE US TO GIVE THE PUBLIC OF MUSCATINE AND COMMUNITY THE GREATEST DRESS VALUES IN HISTORY STOP WAS ALSO LUCKY IN SECURING 100 HIGH PRICED COATS CONSISTING OF THE NEW FINE MATERIALS TRIMMED WITH PERSIAN LAMB BEAVER MARTINS WOLFS NORTHERN RACON AND FOX AT A SACRIFICE WHICH WE WILL BE ABLE TO SELL THEM AT MUCH LESS THAN MANUFACTURERS COST.

JACK BAUGH.

FARM MEET AT CEDAR RAPIDS

Thousands Plan To Be Present for Organization

(Continued from page One)

ing. The regular mass convention of the farmers will assemble at 1:30 and transact the business of the new organization.

Events Scheduled
Among the events scheduled to take place are the following: Adoption of the constitution and by-laws of the proposed organization; election of officers of the organization to serve until the first regularly called convention

FACTS ABOUT MEET

WHAT—Mass organization Convention of Iowa Farmers, WHEN—Saturday, December 5, 1931.

WHERE—Hall, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

WHAT FOR—To form the basis of a movement to amalgamate all real farmer organizations in America and all unorganized farmers in a single American farmer organization.

WHO—Every farmer in Iowa invited.

of the organization; the outlining of the work of the organization for the first period of the organization, particularly the work of extending the organization over Iowa and the nation.

Leaders of this movement throughout the state have completely planned and outlined and will present a proposed constitution and by-laws and form of organization and program of organization and work that they firmly believe will meet the urgent needs of the worst crisis

in the history of American agriculture and will result in the nation-wide and rapid organization of the entire farming class throughout the United States.

Plans Outlined
1—A complete organization of all the real farmers throughout the United States in a single unit is the outstanding feature of this program.

2—This organization program is to proceed by amalgamation of existing groups and the organization of the unorganized farmers. It will be the first farmer movement in the history of the United States that will be based primarily on an effort to amalgamate all existing groups of real farmers. Groups that take in other classes or elements than farmers will not be asked to join. An organization plastic enough and elastic enough to become the cement to bind together all farmer groups has been completely outlined. A special committee of the ablest farmers that can be found will be assigned the perpetual work of contacting with all other bonafide farmer groups and negotiating an amalgamation.

3—Another unique and important feature of this new organization will be its elastic program of farm relief and reform. The door will be left open for every kind of

marketing, cooperative, industrial, financial and political activity calculated to secure justice and prosperity for the farmers, but these plans will be left for mature development as the occasion arises for their application and as the power and resources of the organization develops and becomes equal to them. The first work of the new organization will be amalgamation, organization and the building up of adequate, nation-wide organized power.

Plan Meets Favor
In this way it is hoped that the premature rushing of organized farmers into new enterprises and political movements before they have the organized strength and power to make them a success, will be avoided. On the other hand the concentration at the start on amalgamation, organization and the upbuilding of power and the postponement of risky projects and premature political movements until real power is realized, will appeal to all bonafide farm groups throughout the nation as being essentially sound, and all the organized farmers in other groups can be quickly drawn into this new nation-wide and thoroughly democratic agricultural movement.

The first objective of this new organization will be to give the farmers what organized labor has

—a single American organization of labor—or what the manufacturers have—a single American organization of the whole class of manufacturers.

WEST LIBERTY

Mrs. Kate Brown expects to leave in a few days for her winter home in Pasadena, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Gibson are visiting relatives in Kansas City this week.

Mrs. Lucy Parsons came from Iowa City Friday to make an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Propst.

LONE TREE

Mrs. L. O. Adams was hostess to the Priscilla club Friday afternoon. Five invited guests were present, Mrs. C. M. Cantrell, Mrs. H. A. McMillan, Mrs. W. R. Brewster, Mrs. Sam Herring, Mrs. Frank Sherburne. Bridge was played at four tables. First prize for the guests was received by Mrs. C. M. Cantrell; first for the club members was given to Mrs. W. B. Shquist, with Mrs. W. H. Stonebarger receiving the consolation. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Geo. Broisma, Dec. 11.

The District meeting of the Masonic lodge was held in Lone Tree Friday evening. About sixty were present, with visitors here from

Williamsburg, Sharon, Iowa City, North Liberty, and West Liberty. The hosts for the evening were L. O. Adams, Leo Walker, W. H. Stonebarger, Ronald Sherburne, W. H. Yakish. The next meeting will be held in North Liberty, Dec. 18.

MOSCOW

The Moscow Methodist Ladies' Aid society will hold their regular meeting at the church parlors today. At noon a pot luck luncheon will be served.

Uruguay has created a national administration of fuels, alcohol and cement, which eventually will control production and distribution.

OVERCOAT WEEK AT BROOKS

120 East 2nd St.

We are offering you today the greatest assortment of fine overcoats ever shown by us. Our regular \$22.50 quality now—

\$17.50

BROOK'S CLOTHES

120 East 2nd St.

OUR CHRISTMAS CLUB OFFERS

Christmas Shopping List



A Limited Number

Free

Join the new

Christmas Club

S ecurity
H elping
O pportunity
P repare
P erpetual
I ndependence
N otably
G aining

L ife's
I nterest
S olidly
T empered

Get Your Free Shopping List Today

JOIN OUR 1932 CHRISTMAS CLUB

HERSHEY STATE BANK

Home of the Original Christmas Club

BRIDGE GROCERY

SPECIALS

Monarch Coffee	85
3 lb. pkg.	
Monarch Coffee	30
1 lb. pkg.	
Pure Apple Cider	23
Quart size bottle	
Sauer Kraut	05
No. 2 size can	
Pumpkin	05
No. 2 size can	
Pure Buckwheat	28
5 lb. sack	

GRACE M. GIESENHAUS

224 WALNUT

PHONE 653 FREE DELIVERY

BUCK ROGERS, 2430 A. D.

Seek King's Aid

By Phil Nowlan and Dick Calkins



Journal Calls Us "Rats" In Front Page Story

"Second Newspaper" And L. P. Lavine Give Out Lies

(Continued from page One)

wrote saying that Baker was being discriminated against and that word was "out in Chicago" to the effect that no union men should go to the Midwest Free Press at Muscatine. This move was made to "prevent" the Free Press from starting a union shop, and the matter was investigated.

Local To Blame

The investigation showed that a telegram was sent from Muscatine to Chicago by a UNION PRINTER MEMBER OF THE LOCAL UNION. Mr. Baker at once called in Mr. German, the adjuster for the Typographical Union of America, from the home office at Indianapolis. Upon Mr. German's arrival, he was confronted with the sending of a telegram by a union man, member of the local Muscatine printers' union, to Chicago, telling them to keep union printers away from the Free Press, which deliberately was working against union principles, an attempt to keep union printers out of work for the mere reason that among our competitors was one who had influence upon one of their group and caused the telegram to be sent.

A meeting was had between Mr. German of the national union, John Wilson, Russell Cummings, secretary of the local union and Norman Baker. The meeting was held in Mr. Baker's office. On the opening of the meeting Mr. Baker said to Secretary Cummings:

"Have you ever written or telegraphed the union boys in Chicago not to come to work for us? Someone in your union has done so, and I cannot understand why any union man would stoop to such dirty contemptible tricks as to work against his own union brothers merely because one of our competitors is trying to get the Free Press in trouble and prevent us running a union shop.

Baker Shows Letter

When Cummings said he did not write it Mr. Baker said, "Now there is no use for anyone to lie about these things. Your own union mens interests are at stake, and if I want to hire union men, you ought to be glad that some of the poor devils who are out of work now on account of the consolidation of so many papers, can get a job."

At that moment Mr. Baker flashed the letter from Chicago, he would not permit the local secretary, Mr. Cummings, to read it, but first passed it to Mr. Wilson, then to Mr. German to read, asking them to merely note the contents, and then said to Cummings, "These men have read the letter. They know that some one from this union has wired the Chicago boys not to come," and turning to German and Wilson, asked, "Isn't that a fact?" They replied that it was.

Cummings Won't Talk

Then when asked again if he wrote it or knew of it he said, "Yes, it was sent, I know who sent it." "Who," asked Mr. Kaker, and the local Muscatine union secretary refused to answer.

Mr. Baker proved to the satisfaction of the national union adjuster, Mr. German, that underhanded work was being done, but in face of it all, Mr. Baker opened with a union shop even tho the Muscatine union knew that efforts were being put forth to prevent him doing so. Finally Mr. Baker told them that it was pure jealousy on part of some of the local union boys who did not want to see new union men come to Muscatine, and wished to hold the power with the Journal. That they feared some of those who have been holding local union offices so long, would be replaced with new faces, which "did occur" when the outside union men came in. Then to wash their own faces clean, it was inferred that a certain newspaper man, one of our competitors, wrote the telegram, and a union man sent it.

Public Given Truth

This little incident is told not only to let the public know the truth of how even local union officials are controlled and domi-

nated by capitalistic groups, but how they will stoop to work against their own union brothers, and Mr. German of the national union will verify these statements, as well as Mr. Cummings, past secretary of the local union.

Every union printer who was employed at this paper for over ten months, owed his job to Mr. Baker, and not to their local union, and no doubt it is one of the few cases on record where one had to fight to open a new newspaper with a union shop. At one time Mr. Baker said he would not fight longer to get union men, and advertised in the Chicago papers for non-union men, and it was that which brought some of them to their senses.

Should Ask Questions

Was it an official of the Muscatine Journal that wrote that telegram or letter? Was it an old trusted union man of the Journal office that signed it? Those two questions would be good ones for the boys of the local printers' union to ask in their next meeting, then find the one who knows of it but would not tell, find the one who stooped to the greed of capital against their own brother members, and "can" both from the local union. The one who knew and would not tell is just as guilty as the one who signed it. May we ask if the one who signed it or help write it was not a union man with the initial of "H"?

Finally the union shop was started in this newspaper in December last. At that time the two newspapers at Rockford, Ill., were consolidated and a bunch of men were out of work. They were informed by members of the union to come to Muscatine. They came and "ganged" in our shop.

In a composing room to get out a daily not more than nine men are needed, if that, and some dailies are being printed with only three linotype operators and having only three linotype machines. This office had six, and the local union tolerated "stacking the cards" in our shop, perhaps through influences of competitors to make it as costly as possible to print this paper, to make us lose our money and have to close up.

Much Money Lost

They put SIXTEEN men in our shop or about twice as many as in the Journal. We paid the scale of \$35 weekly. They forced at least six men upon us that were not necessary, causing us a loss of \$210 weekly. Mr. Baker complained, insisting that the foreman, Mr. Workman, cut

the force at least down to the number of composers the Journal had.

They refused and always had an alibi. Mr. Baker discharged the first foreman, then on the coming of the second foreman, the force was cut a trifle, still too many and more than the Journal had with the same size paper, in fact in those days, they printed more pages, 12-14-16 while we were running 8 pages. That meant only about six men were necessary, and the weekly loss in salaries averaged about \$350 weekly.

Mail Trains Missed

Spies or disloyal ones were placed in our composing room, judging from the fact that on some occasions when the first edition had to be rushed to press in just about eleven minutes in order to catch the first mail train, the union men would leave the last forms standing, when only three minutes were necessary to finish them for the stereotyping room, and go to punch the time clock so they could get the three minutes overtime in, and caused us to miss the trains.

This was protested and the men confronted with the fact that we had nearly double the men the Journal had, that the Journal was publishing 14 and 16 pages, while we with nearly twice the number of workers could not get out an eight page paper on time. The workers laughed, until the situation was forced to an issue, the men told they must stop the "ganging," must get out the paper or we would discharge all and run an open shop. That brought them to their senses and some changes were made but not many. They still had too many men and did so up until last Sunday morning when this paper went into a weekly.

Lavine an Agitator

This man L. P. Lavine, now president of the local union, is an agitator. He came from Burlington, lost his job there on account of trouble, and on three occasions in our shop, we were forced to make the foreman to stop him or discharge him. Lavine knew he was slated for discharge, and during the past few weeks "kept his mouth shut" until now he starts his lies more to mislead or influence his brother union men than anything else.

He lied when he said Mr. Baker refused to arbitrate with the union men. They came in Monday morning, wanted an interview and Mr. Baker set the time at 4 o'clock in the Free Press office. At the appointed hour they came and Mr. Baker interviewed them.

Mr. Lavine at that meeting said, "We know a weekly needs less men than a daily, and we are now willing to put on less men."

Mr. Baker replied: "Gentlemen as you well know, dailies as a rule are union, but very few weeklies are union, still I am willing to hire some of your men. Your foreman here just told me his wife and three kiddies are in town and he needs work, so I will employ three men as that is all that is needed for a weekly. You may have Mr. Kuehl, Mr. Blair and Richardson, the apprentice, return at once, this evening if they wish, but from this date on all this ganging is going to stop. I will do all the hiring and the firing and if I hire a man at 9 o'clock and he proves unfit I reserve the power to fire him whenever I please, and you shall not force me to keep men who are incompetent merely because they were the first hired. I shall pick the men on their merits."

Mr. Lavine said then we will call it a strike, and he was advised that he could do so.

Lavine Is Through

Mr. Baker and all connected with this paper flatly refuses to again talk to L. P. Lavine. Even his own brother workers do not like him, and it is just a case of an agitator perhaps working for some strike benefits while good men are kept out of work.

We agreed to pay them the same salaries, the union scale, asked for no cut but less men, and the privilege of "busting up the ganging in our shops" which for ten months they have had nearly two men to do the work of one. If Lavine denies this article he lies. We refused to sign a contract with him, thus permitting him to run our shop with the trouble we had before, and forcing the incompetents upon us and refusing us the right to select the best three men out of the ELEVEN they forced upon us when only six or seven would have been sufficient.

Lavine also deliberately lies when he said Mr. Baker wired

the national headquarters telling them the local union wanted to make us use nine men, because no such wire was sent, to that effect and cannot be produced although a message was sent, and an answer received which we did not reply to.

This statement alone with the deliberate lies of Lavine, should prove to his own brother workers that he finds it hard to adhere to the truth, and when one is untruthful, he is not to be trusted with important things like the presidency where the interests of many men are at stake. We wish to ask Mr. Lavine if he did not say, "If we strike, we can get \$14 weekly from the union for strike benefits," inferring that if he let a few men go to work, he would be out of a job and no strike benefits received by him or others who knew they could not remain longer in our employ.

More Disloyalty

Another display of disloyalty of the composing room men, under their false leaders, was when Mr. Baker invited all employees of all his various businesses and those of the Free Press to attend a get-together meeting on the second floor of the Free Press building where luncheon would be served and to bring their wives. All employees attended but the composing room men, who refused to and one of them said "They can go to H— with their meeting." Too ungentlemanly to even meet with brother and sister employees even when all others of the Free Press workers were there and had a good time.

Our stand today is just one based on common sense. We refuse under any conditions to employ disloyal employees because this paper is owned by nearly 1,100 men and women whose interests must be protected and the composing room to date has cost this company a loss of about \$10,000 in over charges, which will not be tolerated again because we cannot afford it, financially or otherwise. If union men again work in our composing room they must all be new faces. It will be well for the union members to question closely the activities that led to Mr. Lavine's leaving Burlington. Maybe they will find similar nasty "brotherly love" tactics that were pulled against union men by their own brothers in this city as stated herein, when this paper was started.

Rabedeaux Moral Coward

The Journal displays "LOCK OUT" in its screaming headlines, how they must laugh at the success of those who undermined their very union brothers, and they call "rat" to the loyal ones. That one word alone is enough to poison the minds of our good citizens against the Journal and Clyde Rabedeaux, who lied and lied about this paper, and was too much of a moral coward to accept our challenge on circulation when he was lying to our merchants about us having small circulation and his so big.

To some publishers the word "rat" is a sweet smelling rose compared to the foul smell of a certain animal that is black, and runs across the road at night in front of your car, and which carries an odor everyone is familiar with.

Clyde Rabedeaux has stooped to attacking a woman's character, to belittle her, all because he wished to indirectly attack Norman Baker. He has written up Baker's employees because one man was drunk once in two years, and never tells of his own sprees, good times, or about drunken auto wrecks by those he knows.

Few Weeklies Union

There is not one weekly in fifty that is union, for reasons with small staffs, all must work together in rush moments before press time, and otherwise, and such co-operation is not permitted by the union from one department to another, unless all are unionized and in Muscatine the only printers' union is the composers, therefore they exercise their authority over all others and retard the smooth running of a weekly unless one could be fortunate enough to secure broad-minded men.

Members of the local union could get away with any "unethical" thing in the Journal shop, and maybe it was because of fear of discovery of union rules broken there, that they did not want new union men in Muscatine. No, it was not a lock out, and the Journal knew it was not when they printed their screaming headline, by saying in their article "but the situation will not officially be labeled a lock out until 'so and so.'"

Please turn to page ten

GLICK'S ECONOMY SPECIALS

Ladies' high grade fabric Gloves, 39c
\$1.00 sellers, special.....

Men's 16-inch Leather Lace
Boots, composition soles... \$2.98

Men's all wool winter Caps with
fur inbands, special..... 79c

Men's heavy fleeced Union
Suits, special..... 89c

Boys' and girls' winter weight
Union Suits, sizes to 16..... 49c

Yard wide Outing, light or dark
patterns, per yard..... 10c

80 Ladies' Silk Dresses, ac-
tual values to \$20.00. Special \$1.98

Ladies' good quality flannel
Gowns, Special, each..... 50c

Ladies' and Misses' fine quality
Jersey Bloomers. Special..... 29c

Children's Sweaters, values to
\$2.00, all new. Special..... 98c

One lot of children's shoes, small
sizes. Special, per pair..... 39c

Men's heavy weight part wool
Sweaters. Special..... 98c

Men's work Shoes..... \$1.25
Special, per pair.....

Men's 220 weight Overalls... 59c
Special.....

Boys' fine quality Lumber Jacks, zipper
style, heavy weight suede \$1.98
or corduroy. Special.....

Ladies' good quality flannel
Gowns. Special..... 50c

Ladies' fine quality dress
Slippers. Special..... \$1.98

Ladies' new winter Coats, \$9.75
\$20.00 values. Special....

Men's part wool work Sox..... 12c
Special, per pair.....

Men's good quality felt house
Slippers. Special, per pair.... 59c

Ladies' long sleeve rayon Dress
new fall patterns. Special.... 98c

Glick's Economy Store

316 East 2nd Street

Open Evenings

Muscatine, Iowa

Norman Baker's Column

(Continued from page One)

among themselves—one organization scraping the other while the big boys take their peacefully-sane advice to farmers is to give up every farm organization you now belong to and get into a SINGLE UNIT PLAN—and fight as ONE like the rich boys do—they get theirs—you can get yours with proper organization and leadership.

DONT want much—Wall Street must be getting short of cash—one of the gang there recently wrote to the Hunter College of New York City and said they wanted to hire a girl, would pay her \$25 weekly if she had a knowledge of CHEMISTRY, PHYSICS, could talk two foreign languages, do typewriting, take shorthand—generally it would take two people to fill all that—get ahead of them if you can.

SHOULD be blessed—that is Gov. Murray of Oklahoma—I can't help repeating what he did—a man's wife got sick—went to the state hospital—allopath doctors could not help her—she wanted a drugless healer—doctors at the hospital said a drugless healer could not come in the hospital and practice—her husband asked the governor for aid—he got it—the governor said to the drugless healer—you go in there and practice all you want too, that the hospitals belong to the people NOT THE DOCTORS—he went, the dean, an allopath and other doctors said they would leave—the governor said "Get the H—ll out of there, it will be a better place without you, these hospitals are not yours"—that takes GUTS and Murray has them but TURNER DONT, he wouldn't even appoint a committee to come to Muscatine and see if cancer was being cured—he didn't care that much about the 3,300 people who died of cancer in Iowa last year—he said he could do nothing about it—he was afraid of the medical trust of Iowa and he will no doubt be kicked out of office next election as Murray kicked out the doctors of Oklahoma.

JOURNAL CALLS US ALL 'RATS'

(Continued from page Nine)

Just another case of deliberate lying by the Journal and Davenport Democrat to their readers and neither ever approached us for our version of the affair and neither are gentlemen enough to now publish the truth.

With these facts before our friends, readers, stockholders and subscribers we feel that all of them would have taken the same steps we have taken, and trust their good will will continue, and they will find that this will become within four weeks one of the best weeklies in America, and its typographical makeup greatly improved over anything in the past and our shop today employs either non-union or union, we do not care which, just so they are competent and LOYAL. We hope even this, our first issue, printed under difficulties, meets with your approval.

FREE PRESS IN WEEKLY FIELD

(Continued from page One)

daily will receive full value as subscribers for the weekly. The weekly is \$2 per year. Subscribers for the daily will have their subscriptions completed by the weekly on this basis, so that they will receive the weekly for twice as long a period as they would have received the daily, had the daily continued.

At this critical period in the history of our country when our monopoly system has brought on the greatest depression in American history and is pressing on to take complete possession of our government and country, the weekly publication has assured a new place of importance and has become indispensable in this critical struggle.

Weekly Chief Weapon

In the midst of this growing struggle between organized wealth and the common people wherein the most elemental liberties of the people and their access to opportunity and the sources of employment, living and wealth, are in jeopardy, the weekly publication has become the chief weapon of democracy. Every progressive or democratic cause in this country is represented by an outstanding weekly publication.

The daily has always been and will undoubtedly continue to remain essentially a newspaper bringing the news of the day to the doors of the people. The weekly, on the other hand, has assumed a new place as an educational and fighting instrument. It is far better fitted for this purpose, so that what the Midwest Free Press has lost as an out and out newspaper, we assure our readers, it has more than gained as an educational and fighting publication.

Daily at Disadvantage

The distinct disadvantage of the daily as a fighting and educational instrument or advocate of a popular cause is that the daily is essentially a publication that deals with immediate and local news. It loses its distinctive value outside of its immediate locality. The farther away from its place of publication a daily circulates the less valuable is its local news, and the less valuable also is its general news because of the time element involved. A daily must be read within a comparatively few hours after its publication, otherwise it is of little interest to its readers.

Because of this local and time character of the daily, all movements, causes and organizations in the United States are represented by weeklies rather than by dailies. A weekly alone can become a state-wide and nationwide publication on an adequate scale. A weekly alone can enter completely into the struggle of times and become primarily an educational and fighting instrument of American democracy.

More Important Field

This is the field into which the Midwest Free Press now enters. It is truly a bigger and more useful and important field than it ever could have developed as a daily.

As we develop in this greater and more extensive field we promise our readers more interesting, bigger and more varied matter than we ever could have given them as a daily.

First of all, we will give them a bigger paper.

Second, in place of the daily news, we will give a digest of the important and significant news interpreted from a progressive angle. Much of this kind of news is suppressed or played down in the dailies because they are largely owned or controlled by big business interests. We will specialize on the kind of news that is suppressed because it is likely to wake the people up to true conditions.

Will Expose Evils

Third, we will specialize on feature articles mercilessly exposing existing evils.

Fourth, we will publish the news of the gains of democracy and the advance of the people in the present world-wide struggle. This kind of news is distinctly played down in most dailies.

Fifth, we will cull items of scientific and popular interest that you do not see ordinarily.

Sixth, we will combine the best features of an educational and fighting weekly newspaper with the best features of a magazine.

CONGRESS WILL FACE BIG TASK

Many Great Changes In Great Crisis Are Possible

(Continued from page One)

government, the major task of Congress will be unemployment relief, measures for increasing employment and curative legislation designed to start the country out of the depression.

To meet the present situation the progressives of both parties are backing measures designed to furnish direct relief for the unemployed in addition to that supplied by private charity and local governments. Against any and all federal relief President Hoover and the reactionary elements of both political parties have already taken a firm stand. This sort of battle is new to America and promises many interesting developments.

Battle of Parties

More significant than this are the measures by progressives calling for large appropriations for the creation of work for the unemployed by way of public work and the stimulation of private enterprise. Measures have been outlined calling for governmental appropriations to as high as five billion dollars. The entire power of big business and the Hoover administration and its supporters in both houses is sternly opposed to all such measures.

Certain progressive forces will also support proposals to establish an unemployment insurance sys-

tem in America such as has been established in many European countries. If the progressives win, the appropriations need will undoubtedly come from sales of government bonds. The progressive argument is that we are already going in debt at the rate of two billion dollars a year and we will save money by making a big enough public expenditure now to put the nation to work and end the depression. On the other hand, they say, literally millions will be left to starve and die of exposure and disease, if they are thrown entirely on private charity and local public appropriations.

Hoover with Bankers

Against the plans of the progressives President Hoover has presented his plans of ending the depression by helping the bankers. His plan of a bankers' pool backed by the government to buy up frozen assets, after making a flying start seems to have got snagged somewhere. Now he has presented a plan to support building loan interests in a scheme to advance credit on mortgages for the purpose of building homes. How the homeless in their present state of joblessness can give mortgages and pay for homes and furnish them and buy food, is something that Mr. Hoover has not yet explained.

Equally important and significant is the impending battle by the forces of monopoly to modify the Sherman anti-trust laws on the ground that they have become antiquated and do not apply to existing conditions. The charge is made that these laws attempt to compel competition and unrestrained production at a time when overproduction has brought on the depression and is wrecking the whole business system.

The big business and monopolistic elements are asking for measures that will fully legalize and place the government in partnership with projects to limit and curtail production and put it down on the level of low consumption caused by the small incomes of our wage earners and farmers.

Fate In Balance

They propose to cure the depression by decreasing production rather than by increasing consumption. It is a highly dangerous and destructive move and will send us back toward barbarism instead of forward toward a higher civilization. The fate of our whole country lies more on the outcome of this issue than on anything now before our country, and it is within the realms of possibility that this fateful issue will be settled one way or the other during the present session of Congress.

In connection with this scheme of the monopolists to permanently fasten the monopoly system on America, is the so-called Swope plan which attempts to place the monopoly system on a practicable basis. In the words of a recent writer in the New York Times, the Swope plan, "in substance, contemplates the organization of trade associations, one for each industry and business, with industrial and commercial concerns having more than fifty employees and engaged in interstate commerce required to join the appropriate organizations, which in controlling production would coordinate it with consumption."

Would Mean Dictatorship

In plain United States this would mean that each line of employers employing over fifty persons in a trade or industry would constitute a capitalistic soviet having dictatorial powers over their line of trade or industry and legally privileged to suppress production and hold it down to the present low level of suppressed consumption. It would be clearly and unmistakably a dictatorship of monopolists with the rest of the population bound to the wheel of servitude, drudgery and poverty.

Agricultural problems of great moment are slated to come up in the present session of Congress. A full investigation of the scandalous salary grafting, waste of the Federal Farm Board is promised. It is possible that this probe may lead to an entire reversal of all present agricultural policies.

Barry-Althaus

For



STOP

Visit Our
Toy Parade Room

We are changing our entire display counters in our store to make room for Santa and his toy parade. In this collection you can select a gift for every member of the family.

FOR FATHER—

Gun, Set of Tools, Electric Lantern, Coleman Lantern, Flashlight, Pocket Knife, Hunting, Fishing, Athletic Equipment.

FOR MOTHER—

Scissors, Toaster, Coleman Iron, Electric Iron, Corn Popper, Thermos Bottles, Pressure Cooker.



For the Family

Radio, Refrigerator, Maytag, Floor Polisher

FOR SON—

Air Rifle, Skis, Skates, Pocket Knife, Football, Shed, Tricycle, Wagon, Drum, Erector Sets, Electric Train, Telegraph Sets, Boy Scout Knife.

FOR DAUGHTER—

Blackboard, Desk-chair, Electric Iron, Toy Electric Range, Valley Store, Skates, Real Telephone Sets.

New Toys—New Riding Devices—Quality Tools

We invite every man, woman and child in this trading area to make this store their Toy and Gift Store. Before buying walk through our store and see our large display.

218—220 East Second St.

Thursday, December 3, 1931

MIDWEST FREE PRESS

Chinese Soldiers Driven From Tsitsihar in Manchuria



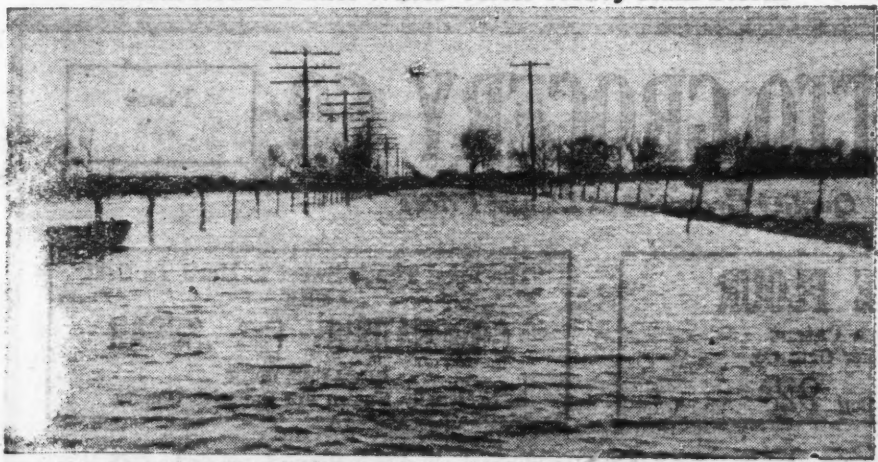
Mounted soldiers of Gen. Chang Hai-peng, who for weeks disputed possession of Tsitsihar, in Manchuria, with the Japanese, but were finally obliged to withdraw, surrendering the city.

Japanese Taking Ammunition to Front During Conflict



Japanese soldiers, aided by Chinese coolies they have impressed, keeping the men who are fighting the Chinese in the front lines supplied with ammunition during the conflict of Nouni Bridge.

Kansas Roads Under Water After Heavy Rain Storm



Scene near Ottawa, Kan., looking along U. S. 8-50 highway, which is entirely covered by water. While no great loss was occasioned by the storm, traffic through this part of the state was tied up for three days.

Brothers Win First and Second Honors at Stock Show



Wendell Morgan, 16 years old (left), of Alton, Ill., and his senior yearling Aberdeen steer, Cell, which was declared the winner of the blue ribbon in the junior feeding contest, and Wendell's brother, Lawrence, ten years old, with his junior yearling Aberdeen steer, Artemus, which placed second in the contest of the International Live Stock Show now on exhibit in Chicago.

New York Mayor Visits Tom Mooney



Tom Mooney had his first meeting Saturday with the mayor who traveled 3,000 miles to plead for his pardon before Gov. Ralph Tuesday.

The prisoner shook hands with Mayor Walker in San Quentin prison, where he has served 15 years of a life sentence as a Preparedness day parade bomber. Mooney was dressed in a simple suit of white linen, with nothing identifying him as a convict except the numbers 31,921 on the pocket of his white shirt.

Dry Chief's Fate In Doubt



John F. Vivian, federal prohibition administrator for five western states, whose activities are being investigated by Ames W. W. Woodcock.

Has A Way To Attend Football Games



N. O. Feller of Swarthmore, Pa., finds way of attending football games and taking care of his son at the same time.

Norman Baker's Column

(Continued from page One)

among themselves—one organization scraping the other while the big boys take their peacefully—same advice to farmers is to give up, every farm organization you now belong to and get into a SINGLE UNIT PLAN—and fight as ONE like the rich boys do—they get theirs—you can get yours with proper organization and leadership.

DON'T want much—Wall Street must be getting short of cash—one of the gang there recently wrote to the Hunter College of New York City and said they wanted to hire a girl, would pay her \$25 weekly if she had a knowledge of CHEMISTRY, PHYSICS, could talk two foreign languages, do typewriting, take shorthand—generally it would take two people to fill all that—get ahead of them if you can.

SHOULD be blessed—that is Gov. Murray of Oklahoma—I can't help repeating what he did—a man's wife got sick—went to the state hospital—allopath doctors could not help her—she wanted a drugless healer—doctors at the hospital said a drugless healer could not come in the hospital and practice—her husband asked the governor for aid—he got it—the governor said to the drugless healer—you go in there and practice all you want too, that the hospitals belong to the people NOT THE DOCTORS—he went, the dean, an allopath and other doctors said they would leave—the governor said "Get the H—ll out of there, it will be a better place without you, these hospitals are not yours"—that takes GUTS and Murray has them but TURNER DON'T, he wouldn't even appoint a committee to come to Muscatine and see if cancer was being cured—he didn't care that much about the 3,300 people who died of cancer in Iowa last year—he said he could do nothing about it—he was afraid of the medical trust of Iowa and he will no doubt be kicked out of office next election as Murray kicked out the doctors of Oklahoma.

JOURNAL CALLS US ALL 'RATS'

(Continued from page Nine)

Just another case of deliberate lying by the Journal and Davenport Democrat to their readers and neither ever approached us for our version of the affair and neither are gentlemen enough to now publish the truth.

With these facts before our friends, readers, stockholders and subscribers we feel that all of them would have taken the same steps we have taken, and trust their good will will continue, and they will find that this will become within four weeks one of the best weeklies in America, and its typographical makeup greatly improved over anything in the past and our shop today employs either non-union or union, we do not care which, just so they are competent and LOYAL. We hope even this, our first issue, printed under difficulties, meets with your approval.

FREE PRESS IN WEEKLY FIELD

(Continued from page One)

daily will receive full value as subscribers for the weekly. The weekly is \$2 per year. Subscribers for the daily will have their subscriptions completed by the weekly on this basis, so that they will receive the weekly for twice as long a period as they would have received the daily, had the daily continued.

At this critical period in the history of our country when our monopoly system has brought on the greatest depression in American history and is pressing on to take complete possession of our government and country, the weekly publication has assured a new place of importance and has become indispensable in this critical struggle.

Weekly Chief Weapon

In the midst of this growing struggle between organized wealth and the common people wherein the most elemental liberties of the people and their access to opportunity and the sources of employment, living and wealth, are in jeopardy, the weekly publication has become the chief weapon of democracy. Every progressive or democratic cause in this country is represented by an outstanding weekly publication.

The daily has always been and will undoubtedly continue to remain essentially a newspaper bringing the news of the day to the doors of the people. The weekly, on the other hand, has assumed a new place as an educational and fighting instrument. It is far better fitted for this purpose, so that what the Midwest Free Press has lost as an out and out newspaper, we assure our readers, it has more than gained as an educational and fighting publication.

Daily at Disadvantage

The distinct disadvantage of the daily as a fighting and educational instrument or advocate of a popular cause is that the daily is essentially a publication that deals with immediate and local news. It loses its distinctive value outside of its immediate locality. The farther away from its place of publication a daily circulates the less valuable is its local news, and the less valuable also is its general news because of the time element involved. A daily must be read within a comparatively few hours after its publication, otherwise it is of little interest to its readers.

Because of this local and time character of the daily, all movements, causes and organizations in the United States are represented by weeklies rather than by dailies. A weekly alone can become a state-wide and nationwide publication on an adequate scale. A weekly alone can enter completely into the struggle of times and become primarily an educational and fighting instrument of American democracy.

More Important Field

This is the field into which the Midwest Free Press now enters. It is truly a bigger and more useful and important field than it ever could have developed as a daily.

As we develop in this greater and more extensive field we promise our readers more interesting, bigger and more varied matter than we ever could have given them as a daily.

First of all, we will give them a bigger paper.

Second, in place of the daily news, we will give a digest of the important and significant news interpreted from a progressive angle. Much of this kind of news is suppressed or played down in the dailies because they are largely owned or controlled by big business interests. We will specialize on the kind of news that is suppressed because it is likely to wake the people up to true conditions.

Will Expose Evils

Third, we will specialize on feature articles mercilessly exposing existing evils.

Fourth, we will publish the news of the gains of democracy and the advance of the people in the present world-wide struggle. This kind of news is distinctly played down in most dailies.

Fifth, we will cull items of scientific and popular interest that you do not see ordinarily.

Sixth, we will combine the best features of an educational and fighting weekly newspaper with the best features of a magazine.

CONGRESS WILL FACE BIG TASK

Many Great Changes In Great Crisis Are Possible

(Continued from page One)

government, the major task of Congress will be unemployment relief, measures for increasing employment and curative legislation designed to start the country out of the depression.

To meet the present situation the progressives of both parties are backing measures designed to furnish direct relief for the unemployed in addition to that supplied by private charity and local governments. Against any and all federal relief President Hoover and the reactionary elements of both political parties have already taken a firm stand. This sort of battle is new to America and promises many interesting developments.

Battle of Parties

More significant than this are the measures by progressives calling for large appropriations for the creation of work for the unemployed by way of public work and the stimulation of private enterprise. Measures have been outlined calling for governmental appropriations to as high as five billion dollars. The entire power of big business and the Hoover administration and its supporters in both houses is sternly opposed to all such measures.

Certain progressive forces will also support proposals to establish an unemployment insurance system.

Seventh, we will be an outstanding national champion of the common people and their progressive movements towards better government and a better and more democratic industrial and financial system.

tem in America such as has been established in many European countries. If the progressives win, the appropriations need will undoubtedly come from sales of government bonds. The progressive argument is that we are already going in debt at the rate of two billion dollars a year and we will save money by making a big enough public expenditure now to put the nation to work and end the depression. On the other hand, they say, literally millions will be left to starve and die of exposure and disease, if they are thrown entirely on private charity and local public appropriations.

Hoover with Bankers

Against the plans of the progressives President Hoover has presented his plans of ending the depression by helping the bankers. His plan of a bankers' pool backed by the government to buy up frozen assets, after making a flying start seems to have got snagged somewhere. Now he has presented a plan to support building loan interests in a scheme to advance credit on mortgages for the purpose of building homes. How the homeless in their present state of joblessness can give mortgages and pay for homes and furnish them and buy food, is something that Mr. Hoover has not yet explained.

Equally important and significant is the impending battle by the forces of monopoly to modify the Sherman anti-trust laws on the ground that they have become antiquated and do not apply to existing conditions. The charge is made that these laws attempt to compel competition and unrestrained production at a time when overproduction has brought on the depression and is wrecking the whole business system.

The big business and monopolistic elements are asking for measures that will fully legalize and place the government in partnership with projects to limit and curtail production and put it down on the level of low consumption caused by the small incomes of our wage earners and farmers.

Fate In Balance

They propose to cure the depression by decreasing production rather than by increasing consumption. It is a highly dangerous and destructive move and will send us back toward barbarism instead of forward toward a higher civilization. The fate of our whole country lies more on the outcome of this issue than on anything now before our country, and it is within the realms of possibility that this fateful issue will be settled one way or the other during the present session of Congress.

In connection with this scheme of the monopolists to permanently fasten the monopoly system on America, is the so-called Swope plan which attempts to place the monopoly system on a practicable basis. In the words of a recent writer in the New York Times, the Swope plan, "in substance, contemplates the organization of trade associations, one for each industry and business, with industrial and commercial concerns having more than fifty employees and engaged in interstate commerce required to join the appropriate organizations, which in controlling production would coordinate it with consumption."

Would Mean Dictatorship

In plain United States this would mean that each line of employers employing over fifty persons in a trade or industry would constitute a capitalistic soviet having dictatorial powers over their line of trade or industry and legally privileged to suppress production and hold it down to the present low level of suppressed consumption. It would be clearly and unmistakably a dictatorship of monopolists with the rest of the population bound to the wheel of servitude, drudgery and poverty.

Agricultural problems of great moment are slated to come up in the present session of Congress. A full investigation of the scandalous salary grafting, waste of the Federal Farm Board is promised. It is possible that this probe may lead to an entire reversal of all present agricultural policies.

Barry-Althaus

For



STOP

Visit Our Toy Parade Room

We are changing our entire display counters in our store to make room for Santa and his toy parade. In this collection you can select a gift for every member of the family.

FOR FATHER—

Gun, Set of Tools, Electric Lantern, Coleman Lantern, Flashlight, Pocket Knife, Hunting, Fishing, Athletic Equipment.

FOR MOTHER—

Scissors, Toaster, Coleman Iron, Electric Iron, Corn Popper, Thermos Bottles, Pressure Cooker.



For the Family
Radio, Refrigerator, Maytag, Floor Polisher

FOR SON—

Air Rifle, Skis, Skates, Pocket Knife, Football, sled, Tricycle, Wagon, Drum, Erector Sets, Electric Train, Telegraph Sets, Boy Scout Knife.

FOR DAUGHTER—

Blackboard, Desk-chair, Electric Iron, Toy Electric Range, Valley Store, Skates, Real Telephone Sets.

New Toys—New Riding Devices—Quality Tools

We invite every man, woman and child in this trading area to make this store their Toy and Gift Store. Before buying walk through our store and see our large display.

218—220 East Second St.

TOYS

Chinese Soldiers Driven From Tsitsihar in Manchuria



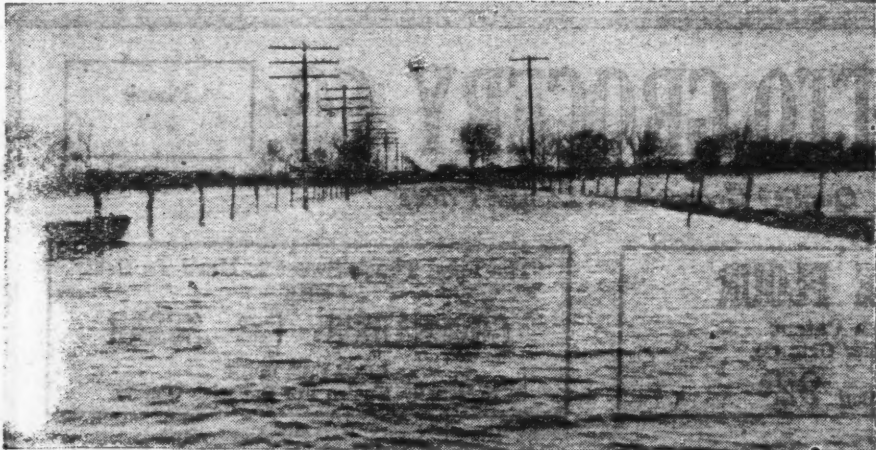
Mounted soldiers of Gen. Chang Hai-peng, who for weeks disputed possession of Tsitsihar, in Manchuria, with the Japanese, but were finally obliged to withdraw, surrendering the city.

Japanese Taking Ammunition to Front During Conflict



Japanese soldiers, aided by Chinese coolies they have impressed, keeping the men who are fighting the Chinese in the front lines supplied with ammunition during the conflict of Nonni Bridge.

Kansas Roads Under Water After Heavy Rain Storm



Scene near Ottawa, Kan., looking along U. S. 8-50 highway, which is entirely covered by water. While no great loss was occasioned by the storm, traffic through this part of the state was tied up for three days.

Brothers Win First and Second Honors at Stock Show



Wendell Mergan, 16 years old (left), of Aledo, Ill., and his senior yearling Aberdeen steer, Cull, which was declared the winner of the blue ribbon in the junior feeding contest, and Wendell's brother, Lawrence, ten years old, with high junior yearling Aberdeen steer, Artemus, which placed second in the contest of the International Live Stock Show now on exhibit in Chicago.

New York Mayor Visits Tom Mooney



Tom Mooney had his first meeting Saturday with the mayor who traveled 3,000 miles to plead for his pardon before Gov. Ralph Tuesday.

The prisoner shook hands with Mayor Walker in San Quentin prison, where he has served 15 years of a life sentence as a Preparedness day parade bomber. Mooney was dressed in a simple suit of white linen, with nothing identifying him as a convict except the numbers 31,921 on the pocket of his white shirt.

Dry Chief's Fate In Doubt



John F. Vivian, federal prohibition administrator for five western states, whose activities are being investigated by Ames W. W. Woodcock.

Has A Way To Attend Football Games



N. O. Follenger of Swarthmore, Pa., finds way of attending football games and taking care of his son at the same time.

Muscatine Had 419 Income Tax Returns In '29, Report Says

Washington. — In the year 1929, when the present depression began, 419 persons in Muscatine filed income tax returns, according to a report made public today by the commissioner of internal revenue.

All of Muscatine county filed 556 individual returns, communities within the county other than Muscatine reporting as follows:

West Liberty, 66; Wilton Junction, 21; and miscellaneous, 50.

In all of Iowa 45,023 individual returns were filed.

Returns from counties in Iowa surrounding Muscatine county follows:

Cedar—Tipton, 45; and miscellaneous, 109.

Johnson—Iowa City, 545; and miscellaneous, 41.

Louisa—Wapello, 30; and miscellaneous, 84.

Scott—Bettendorf, 59; Davenport, 2,848; and miscellaneous, 112.

The average net income in the state per tax returns was \$4,933.11 and the average tax per returns \$87.17. All of Iowa paid a tax of \$3,924,823.

The report shows there are 3,329 bachelors who are heads of families in the state with a net income of \$12,397,294 and 10,491 bachelors without family obligations whose income is \$32,814,651. Among those making returns in the state were 1,060 single women with a net income of \$3,811,056. These were women who were heads of families. The state also has 3,691 other single women without family obligations whose net income is \$14,226,346.

KALONA

KALONA.—Mrs. A. J. Martin was hostess to her bridge club at her home Monday. The list of guests included, Mrs. J. L. Fry, Mrs. J. R. Swartzendruber, Mrs. Amos Mellinger, Mrs. Ivan Alt, Mrs. Ino Grady, Mrs. A. R. Kepler, Mrs. Virgil Hochstetler, Mrs. Edith Welte, Mrs. T. R. James, Mrs. Clarence Shimon, Mrs. Ernest Felzke, Mrs. George Sauer, Mrs. G. N. Engstrom, Mrs. H. V. Mellinger and Mrs. R. E. Adams. Honors for high score were awarded Mrs. Ino Grady.

Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Engstrom entertained the members of their club at their home Tuesday evening. Bridge was the diversion of the evening. Guests included Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Snodgrass, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Kepler, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Alt, Mrs. R. O. Boone and Miss Marjorie Ochs.

G. W. Bech, aged 74 years, passed away Tuesday at 12:30 P. M. at his home here. His death followed a stroke suffered three weeks ago.

He is survived by his wife, Minnie; three sons, Earl of Greely, Colo., DeWitt of Iowa City and Vernon, who has been associated with his father in the grocery business here; three grand children, and two sisters, Mrs. O. C. Van Meter of Iowa City and Mrs. Verge Beeny of Windham; and one brother, John, also of Windham. Mr. Bech had been in the grocery business here for 22 years.

WAPELLO

Rev. C. E. Burdine, who has served as pastor of the Presbyterian church here for the past few years, tendered his resignation at the close of the morning services Sunday. His resignation, which takes effect December 27, was accepted by the board. Rev. Burdine has accepted a call to the West Liberty church to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Rev. J. H. Mahaffy.

The next regular meeting of the Kappa Tau Betas will be held December 10, in the home of Mrs. Lucille Parsons. This will be the annual Christmas party and will be featured with a grab bag.

CONESVILLE

Joe Arlington, Columbus Junction contractor, is erecting a new 6-room bungalow for Mr. Bullis, near Conesville, whose home was recently destroyed by fire.

GLADWIN

There will be Epworth League at the Gladwin Methodist church, Sunday night, starting at 7:30 o'clock. Miss Hazel Harbison, our leader. Everyone come. Our league was well attended last Sunday night with 20 present. Though Gladwin is small we must remember we have a church.

Charlie Bruegge died at the

Hurley Daughter Back From Hospital



Ruth Hurley, 9-year-old daughter of Patrick Hurley, secretary of war, back home after having undergone hospital treatment. She had swallowed a Red Cross pin. Left to right, seated: Patricia Hurley, Baby Mary, 14 months old, and Ruth. Standing is Wilson Hurley, 7 years old.

Washington County hospital early Sunday morning from pneumonia, following an operation for appendicitis. Burial was at the Salem cemetery. Services at the church. The Young People's Epworth league of Gladwin are planning an entertainment to be given some time during the month.

MOSCOW

The pupils of the Oak Hill school will present the following program at the school house Friday evening under the direction of their teacher, Mrs. Arlo Chelf:

Recitation, "Thanksgiving" — Nevin Birkhofer.
Reading, "For Women's Rights" — Frances Smith.
Song, "Moonlight on the River Colorado" — School.
Recitation, "Spoonin'" — Edward Boorn.
Recitation, "The Salt of It" — Violette Birkhofer.
Dialogue, "An Abandoned Baby."
Recitation, "Sweepin' Out" — Norma Birkhofer.
Recitation, "I Wish I Were A—" — Harold Boorn.
Song, "When the Moon Comes

Over the Mountain."
Reading, "A Hunter Bold" — Timothy Smith.
Recitation, "A Day of Cheer" — Betty Hahn.
Dialogue, "Spoiling a Flirtation."
Recitation, "Polly Ponders" — Alice Boorn.
Recitation, "Giggles" — Marjorie Hahn.
Donald Hahn.
Recitation, "Crafty Sue" — Lois Birkhofer.
Dialogue, "Renville From Racine."
Recitation, "Joe," — Howard Birkhofer.
Recitation, "Chewin' Gum" — Esther Boorn.
Recitation, "Believe It or Not" — Robert Birkhofer.
Pantomime, "And the Lamp Went Out."
Recitation, "Please Come Again," — Betty Hahn.

HIGH PRAIRIE

HIGH PRAIRIE — (Special) — The importance of a large attendance at the next evening meeting of the Lake township Farm Bureau, Jan. 29, was stressed by Mrs. J. H. Boiler, township chairman, at a training school at her home Monday afternoon. The tax change and how it affects the farmer will be thoroughly discussed.

Monday's meeting was led by Miss Elizabeth Armstrong, home demonstration agent, who presented the lesson, "Marketing for Good Nutrition."

The Albert Canal from Antwerp to Liege, Belgium, now under construction, will cost \$39,000,000 and will reduce the water-transportation time between the cities from eight days to 30 hours.

Mrs. Ellen M. Paul, deputy registrar, performed the ceremony uniting Sir George Fowler, 73, vice-president of the Marriage Law Reform League, and Miss Edie Black, 45, at Marylebone, England.

Rhodes Scholars Will Be Selected By District Body

Iowa City (Special) — Two young men will be selected for consideration, by the district committee, when seven candidates for Rhodes scholarships, which provide for study abroad, appear before the state committee at Iowa City, Saturday.

The seven candidates were selected by the Iowa committee, whose chairman is President John Nollen of Grinnell college, from a list of 16 who filed applications early this fall. The first eliminations were made on the basis of written credentials.

Robert Blaister of Jesup, student in Grinnell college; Alfred Conrad of Grinnell college; John W. Blythe of Burlington, Haverford college, Pennsylvania; Paul H. Engle of Cedar Rapids, Coe college; Rush B. Lincoln of Ames, United States Military academy; Stuart Showbo of Emmetsburg, University of Iowa, and Francis O. Vilcox of Iowa City, University of Iowa, are those whom the state committee will interview personally.

Four men from the twelve nominees from Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, Kansas, Minnesota and Wisconsin, will be selected by the district committee when it meets in Des Moines, Wednesday.

Scholarships of about \$2,000 a year for two years of study in Oxford university, England, will be given to the four finally chosen.

Another \$2,000 for an additional year at any institution in the world is allowed the Rhodes scholars providing plans are approved by the Oxford officials and the Rhodes trustees, at the end of the two years of study.

London's "arm mystery" caused by the finding of the mummified right arm of a woman embedded in the wall at a railway station, has been cleared by a doctor who said that it had been used in connection with a railway ambulance class.

Woods' Delivery Service

OTTO GROCERY CO.

Quality Groceries at Lowest Prices

Phone 238

SEABREEZE FLOUR
 Extra High Patent
 Made By Quaker Oats Co.
 49 Pound Bag 92c

"The Food That's Sweet Is Hard To Beat"
 USE
GODCHAUX'S Pure **SUGAR**
 BECAUSE IT IS
 Nationally Known For Superior Quality

MIXED FRUITS FOR SALAD
 Quality Fruits Packed in Heavy Syrup
 No. 2½ tins—4 for \$1.00

ARMOURS
100% PURE LARD
 Per Pound 7½c

P. and G. SOAP
 Bars 25c
 Per Case (100 Bars) \$2.75

SCUDDERS Canadian
MAPLE SYRUP
 "Absolutely Pure"
 Quart 49c ½ Gal. 93c

FRESH ROASTED COFFEE

A Trial will convince you that our COFFEE is of the HIGHEST QUALITY and ALWAYS FRESH

FANCY MEXICAN
 Per Pound 30c

OUR NEW GENEVA BLEND
 A Coffee of supreme quality embodying aroma, flavor and cup qualities that spell Perfection
 Per Pound 35c

HONDURAS
 A Mild Coffee with a delightful Flavor
 Per Pound 32c

GOLDEN RIO
 3 Pounds 40c

OTTO'S GOLDEN CUP
 Highest Quality SANTOS
 3 Pounds 53c

OTTO'S SPECIAL PEABERRY
 2 Pounds 40c

Opening Sat. Morning, Dec. 5

New
Subway
Store

HOAGLIN'S

Open
Saturday
Morning

"Where Style and Price Meet in Happy Accord"

Subway Store

We take great pleasure in announcing to the people of Muscatine and community the opening of our new basement, where we will at all times feature real genuine bargains. Our many customers are the best example of our efforts at value giving. This basement will enable us to give you still better bargains.

Featuring From Now Until Christmas

Toys, Gifts and Art Goods

Thousands of gift items for children and grown-ups, gifts for the home—gifts for every member of the family—HOAGLIN'S NEW SUBWAY STORE PRICES make it possible to give and enjoy.

Specials for Saturday

7,000 Pieces of Silver

10 and 15 Year Guarantee

Now is the time to buy silverware. Silver is at its lowest point in history. Saturday we offer 7,000 pieces guaranteed table wear, dinner knives, stainless steel blades, dinner forks, desert forks, tea spoons, table spoons, desert spoons, soup spoons, individual salad forks, butter spreaders, ice tea spoons, butter knives and sugar shells.

Each Only

10c and 15c

CANDY

We had 5,000 pounds made for this opening event. Made in Iowa to our own specifications. Peanut Brittle, Chocolate Creams—Hard Mixed Candy and Taffy Cuts. Buy this for Christmas.

11^c

POUND

Peanuts

FRESH ROASTED, SALTED PEANUTS. NEVER SOLD ANYWHERE ELSE AT LESS THAN 10c LB. (None sold to dealers). Limit—1 lb. to one customer.

5^c

POUND

WHAT PRICE PROHIBITION?

BY MORRIS A. BEALLE
From Plain Talk Magazine
(By Permission)

Eleven years of Constitutional and statutory prohibition in the United States has cost the taxpayers of this country the stupendous sum of over four billion dollars—just a few millions shy of the entire net national debt of the United States.

This figure does not take into consideration the hundreds of millions annually which have been lost in taxes to the various states, counties and cities which had local option laws and in which the sale of liquor was legal.

Eleven years of would-be prohibition has cost this nation the lives of more than 1,400 of its citizens. This includes enforcement officers, bootleggers, rum-runners, suspected rum-runners and innocent bystanders.

It has made hypocrites of a large portion of our voting population. It has made cowards of Congressmen and legislators, public officials and court officers. It has made "sidesitters" of many judges who swore to uphold the Constitution and to enforce all laws with equal impartiality.

Figures furnished by the Treasury and Justice Departments show a staggering cost of "enforcement" and an almost unbelievable loss of revenue as the result of transferring the sale of strong drink from licensed saloon-keepers to law-less and murderous bootleggers and gangsters.

There are two tangible elements enter into the cost of prohibition enforcement and many elements that can never be accounted for. The direct cost of enforcement is divided between three agencies: the Prohibition Unit (formerly of the Treasury Department but now of Justice), the Coast Guard and the prosecuting machinery of the Department of Justice.

The second and, by far, the most stupendous is the loss of revenues to the Federal government in excise taxes. This doesn't take into account an amount probably as great which the states have lost from taxation which will be gone into in a later issue of Plain Talk. From this we have deducted the amount taken in fines and penalties.

The following figures should be enlightening to those who have to pay Federal income taxes. Later we will present figures for the benefit of state and county taxpayers.

EXPENDITURES MADE BY THE THREE U. S. ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES FROM JAN. 20, 1920, TO JAN. 1, 1931.

Prohibition Unit... \$99,816,817.58
U. S. Coast Guard... \$114,311,638.00
Dept. of Justice... \$2,872,271.60

\$287,000,727.18

NET LOSS IN REVENUE

Eleven times the average excise tax for each of the 10 years preceding 1920, plus 30 per cent for increase in population, plus 15 per cent for increase in per capita consumption... \$3,828,701,954.29

Fines and penalties collected in 11 years... 56,409,019.06

Expenditures above... \$3,772,292,935.21

287,000,727.18

Total cost to tax payers... \$4,059,293,662.39

Before the Eighteenth Amendment became operative the United States government received more than a quarter of a million dollars a year in taxes on distilled spirits and fermented liquors. The various "wet" and partially "wet" states collected enormous sums on saloon licenses and dispensary taxes.

The consumer now pays much more money for much worse liquor than in the days of the licensed alcoholic spirits trade. The money which used to go to the Federal government, the various states, counties, townships and cities, now goes into the pockets of the bootleggers, as excess profits to gangsters of the Al Capone-Legs Diamond type, to crooked enforcement officers and dishonest policemen, shakedown artists, hijackers and politicians.

Figures secured from the Bureau of Internal Revenue show that in ten years prior to 1920 the Federal government alone collected in excise taxes the stupendous sum of \$2,522,255,898.75.

The population of this country

has increased by 20 per cent in the last decade, according to the last census. It doesn't take a census officer to tell us that the appetite of the average man for liquor has increased during the last ten years and that many women and children have developed an appetite for strong drink unknown in the previous generation.

Thus it is conservative to say that in the past eleven and a half years the United States government could have collected in excise taxes over three and three-quarter billion dollars. Instead of the government collecting this sum and reducing the net national debt to almost nothing, this money has been collected by Al Capone and thousands of his ilk, part of which has been turned over to policemen and enforcement officers to look the other way.

The government has collected a small amount, it is true, on legalized liquors—those sold for medicinal purposes. The sum of \$45,021,533.62 was collected in the first 20 days of 1920, while the liquor traffic was still legal, but both these items will be more than offset by the excise which would have been collected on the increased per capita consumption of the last decade or more.

From the Bureau of Internal Revenue we learn that excise taxes collected from 1910 to 1919, inclusive, were:

1910	-----	\$ 201,008,670.88
1911	-----	211,277,063.58
1912	-----	212,042,339.92
1913	-----	222,787,606.15
1914	-----	219,157,796.03
1915	-----	214,031,076.56
1916	-----	237,724,852.69
1917	-----	272,226,448.32
1918	-----	310,530,681.82
1919	-----	420,469,362.60

\$2,522,255,898.75

The Prohibition Unit, godsend to the lower job-hunters of the party which has been in power during the Prohibition Era, spent \$99,816,817.58 in salaries, expenses, etc., during the period from January 20, 1920, to June 30, 1931, in its "enforcement," furnished by the Treasury Department, is as follows:

1920	-----	\$ 2,059,774.32
1921	-----	6,309,581.25
1922	-----	6,543,994.30
1923	-----	6,135,842.44
1924	-----	7,509,146.27
1925	-----	9,203,384.45
1926	-----	9,573,791.64
1927	-----	11,730,533.63
1928	-----	11,619,699.91
1929	-----	12,752,060.00
1930	-----	13,407,099.37

\$99,816,817.58

The yearly record of fines and penalties collected from the "small fry" of prohibition law violators, to which the enforcement officers confined their energies in nabbing, shows a sum less than 2 per cent of the amount which could have been collected from excise taxes by the Federal government alone under legalized alcoholic beverages. It is as follows:

1920	-----	\$ 1,148,512.04
1921	-----	4,570,505.00
1922	-----	4,355,892.14
1923	-----	5,095,300.23
1924	-----	6,538,115.24
1925	-----	5,873,226.45
1926	-----	5,647,328.53
1927	-----	5,162,000.73
1928	-----	6,183,942.72
1929	-----	5,474,497.09
1930	-----	5,356,689.91

\$56,409,019.06

In the eight years the U. S. Coast Guard has spent \$114,311,638 for "law enforcement" activities. This simply means attempting to stop rum smuggling along our ten thousand miles of sea coast.

While there undoubtedly are many conscientious and brave officers and men in this branch of our military service, it is also true that there are many dishonest, incompetent and downright dangerous ones therein. The record of the Coast Guard in Florida waters has been particularly offensive.

Bullets have been fired haphazardly into private homes on Miami Beach and the lives of innocent citizens needlessly endangered. This might be classed as target practice, as the shots were fired at suspected rum runners and undoubtedly at some real rum runners. We doubt seriously if the Coast Guard has gotten \$114,311,638 worth of target practice, for they certainly haven't stopped the flow of liquor into the United States and no one expects them to, unless they are

given a hundred times as much money to do it with.

The Coast Guard started in to check rum smuggling with fast ships in 1924. It was not until 1922 that the Anti-Saloon League, which directs the activities of Congress and the White House with regard to prohibition, discovered the fact that our thousands of miles of unguarded coast line were providing means of ingress for liquors from foreign countries without even paying import duties—much less excise taxes.

It then took the Anti-Saloon League two more years to discover that the Coast Guardsmen could not catch the rum smuggling boats unless they had boats just as fast as the smugglers had themselves. Then the League had Congress appropriate enough money to the Coast Guard to buy some fast rum-chasing cutters.

The exact amounts expended each fiscal year by the Coast Guard for chasing rum runners since that time were:

1924	-----	\$13,850,622
1925	-----	8,199,600
1926	-----	15,519,427
1927	-----	14,560,011
1928	-----	15,426,540
1929	-----	15,261,450
1930	-----	14,686,798
1931	-----	16,807,190

The Publicity Division of the Department of Justice, the only contact of that branch of the American government with the outside world, says that the Department has no system of book-keeping which will permit it even to estimate how much of its annual appropriation is used in prosecuting cases arising from the prohibition laws.

The publicity department of the Anti-Saloon League, however, which apparently, knows more about the inner workings of the Department of Justice than the does, is authority for the statement that \$11,000,000 of the 1930 Justice Department appropriation had been allocated for prohibition activities.

This is eleven-fifteenths as much as Congress appropriated for the Prohibition Unit itself. Upon the same ratio, the prosecution of those whom the Prohibition Unit's officers had placed on police blotters has cost the government \$72,872,371.60 for Department of Justice prosecutions alone.

And what has this staggering expenditure of money prohibited? What have we gotten from it that we want?

Do we want gangster rule which we have in large cities as the direct result of illegal traffic in beer?

Do we want half our policemen and enforcement officers corrupted? Do we want honest policemen and enforcement officers, innocent bystanders and babies, shot down in cold blood—murdered? The answer is obvious.

Let us see what has been prohibited.

Neither the "dry" South nor the "wet" industrial centers of the East would make a good criterion for the nation.

We believe however that the nation's capital could be used for as good an example of the average American city as it is possible to obtain. The population in Washington, for the most part, is apportioned directly to the population of the various states through the Civil Service apportionment law.

Washington is neither of the North nor the South, of the East nor of the West, of the "dry" centers nor of the "wet" industrial communities. It is as cosmopolitan a city as any in the world.

Before the Sheppard law took the saloons and liquor trade away from Washington and transferred its activities to Baltimore, and the railroads and highways leading into Washington, the city had 242 licensed saloons.

In the year of our Lord 1930, Washington had 650 speakeasies, 150 beer flats and 350 white bootleggers "on call," and a total of 4,000 bootlegging salesmen with regular "beats," some of which included the House and Senate office buildings. In the period from 1921 to 1923 one of these "beats" even included the White House itself.

The metamorphosis from 242 licensed and somewhat orderly places to 1,150 lawless dives doesn't look to us much like the Eighteenth Amendment has prohibited anything.

This article does not attempt to attack the theory of prohibition. The writer was one of those who thought in 1919 that nation-wide prohibition would provide the

greatest good for the greatest good for the greatest number of people.

Like the good ladies of the W. C. T. U. and the good burghers who support the Anti-Saloon League and the evangelical churches of the country, he could not conceive that the first President of the United States in the Prohibition Era would openly and shamelessly debauch his office by violating the very Constitution and laws which he swore to uphold when he took his inaugural oath on the east front steps of the United States Capitol.

He could not conceive that the first President A. P. (after prohibition) would place in charge of its enforcement the world's largest distiller and a man who never was in favor of prohibition and never will be.

He could not conceive the second President A. P. reappointing the Alcohol Trust as Secretary of the Treasury in charge of prohibition. He could not conceive the officials of the Anti-Saloon League and of the W. C. T. U. being so sluggish as to stand for this chicanery and humbuggery.

He could not conceive the third President A. P. still further reappointing the Alcohol Trust as generalissimo of prohibition enforcement activities after the sorry record shown by Mr. Mellon and his aids during the prior eight years.

And now that the first eleven years of statutory and constitutional prohibition have resulted in all of this, what have we? What are we going to do about it? The only answer is that we must either discard the "five per cent enforcement" program of Coolidge and Hoover or we must modify the Volstead Act.

The last three administrations have made such a terrible mess of prohibition enforcement that Plain Talk does not believe any step should be taken without a referendum to the people of the United States.

No sincere "dry" will oppose a referendum. Neither will any sincere "wet." Majority rule has been the doctrine of this nation since Thomas Jefferson wrote it into the Constitution. And when we talk of observing the Constitution strictly, we should observe all of its provisions and not merely the Eighteenth Amendment thereto.

Mr. Hoover dubbed prohibition as a "noble experiment." He has been in office now long enough to discover that when an experiment proves unsatisfactory another method is tried—whether this be in a chemist's laboratory or in the government of a people.

Expensive alibi commissions, distorted and inspired hybrid reports which cost the people \$500,000 will not do. Mr. Hoover's attitude on the prohibition law has been that of a man unwilling to express his convictions or to bring about the greatest good for the greatest number of his people.

The four billion dollars which have been thrown away on the "noble experiment" is so much water gone over the dam. We can never get it back, but we can stop wasting another four billion dollars in the next ten years—or less.

Plain Talk is setting forth here with what could have been done with that four billion dollars had we not attempted the "noble experiment," which is the same as saying what we can do with a similar amount of money in the next ten years if we do not waste it.

The gross national debt of this country on June 30, 1931, was \$16,481,024,525.60. Interest on this amount, taking an average of 4 per cent, amounts to \$65,924,098.102.60 a year. Any increase in income taxes will mean that much of this will have to be paid by the Wall Street "friends" of the Administration who financed Mr. Hoover's campaign with the apparent understanding that their taxes were to be kept down to the irreducible minimum.

Foreign governments owe us \$11,746,108,697.51 for sums loaned them AFTER the armistice had been signed. If Congress lets the Administration fool them into cancelling this debt, it will be cancelled, but Plain Talk does not believe the Seventy-Second Congress will be a party to any such outrage on the American taxpayer.

The United States has securities of various railroads, Federal banks and war emergency corporations which boost its paper assets to \$12,537,088,435.09.

This leaves the net national debt at \$4,143,936,090.51, or just

slightly more than the Federal government lost in the past eleven years through its prohibition "experiment." There is much food for thought in these figures.

For those who like to make their comparisons in a more material way than mere financial statistics, let us see what \$4,000,000,000, spent in a constructive way, would have done for the nation besides keeping several million men at work and decreasing or eliminating altogether the present deplorable unemployment conditions:

It would have built 125,000 miles of hard surfaced concrete highways.

It would have built 100,000 fighting airplanes, thus making this country safe from foreign aggression and the horrors and expense of modern warfare. It would give us a first and last line of defense greater than the combined armies of the world.

It would have built 1,500,000 small homes for the relief of families of our unemployed. Or if it were desired to use this four billion dollars merely as a revolving fund to loan to the destitute until better days arrive, it would have built 5,000,000 or more homes and stocked that many larders.

It would have built for us the world's largest merchant marine. It could have been used as a farm relief subsidy and thus taken much worry off our timid and harried Western Senators and Congressmen and much anguish from the hearts of President Hoover and others who want the farmers relieved.

It could have been used as a subsidy for Messrs. Grundy, Mellon and other needy millionaire manufacturers, making it unnecessary to build up such a high tariff wall as that of the Smoot-Hawley act, which wrecked our foreign trade at a time when any kind of trade was like manna from Heaven.

Then there is another way to look on this loss to the nation, which seems to be the net result of prohibition. One can think of many useful things which those 1,400 or more citizens who have been shot down during enforcement activities could have done had they been permitted to live.

To those of a penological or criminological turn of mind, we can point to the vast army of policemen and prohibition agents who have fallen from grace after fat subsidies have been placed in their hands by bootleggers and rum runners to look the other way. These men have become criminals themselves and have lost the last vestige of self-respect and honesty which was their birthright.

It is doubtful if anyone could compile accurate figures on state, county and municipal employees who have gone wrong in this manner, but the Federal government agencies of Washington have furnished, voluntarily and involuntarily, much enlightening information as to how "successful" the Eighteenth Amendment has been from certain standpoints.

There were approximately 2,600 employees in the Prohibition Bureau, according to the last report of the U. S. Civil Service Commission. Just two years ago these employees were placed, or were supposed to be placed, in the classified service.

Prior to that time prohibition enforcement was often used as a political football by the party in power. The Prohibition Unit is frequently said to have been used as a dumping ground for every thug, bum and crook in the majority party for whom a position as assistant attorney general or something lower down the scale couldn't be found, and this statement is borne out by the report of the Civil Service Commission.

The placing of the Prohibition Bureau within the classified service was designed to ameliorate this condition to a certain extent. When the Civil Service Commission conducted an examination for prohibition agents, 30,000 American citizens responded. Ten thousand of them passed the mental requirements.

Of these 10,000 successful applicants, 2,600 were the force of agents already on the payroll of the government—and, in the case of many of them, of the various bootleg and rum-running syndicates.

Half of these 2,600 prohibition agents were ordered discharged by the Civil Service Commission, after an investigation revealed their true characters and that they were not fit to be on the government payroll, or, indeed, to associate with government workers.

FREIGHT RATE PROTEST MADE

Inland Iowa Cities File Objections To New Rates

Des Moines (Special) — Fort Dodge, Mason City, Cedar Rapids, Ottumwa, Marshalltown, Newton, Waterloo and Des Moines have made objections to the new interstate freight rates as affecting inland Iowa cities on class and commodity shipments.

The petition of protest by Iowa cities asks for a suspension of the new rates and a hearing. The schedule of new interstate rates was to go into effect today.

Carl Crouse of the Des Moines Chamber of Commerce traffic bureau said that river points are given rates which are discriminatory as compared with those affecting inland Iowa cities. If the new plea were granted, Iowa would use the basis of the old rates until the discrepancies of the new are corrected.

Modern Exodus To Palestine Planned By Rabbie Goldman

CHICAGO—(Special) — Rabbi Solomon Goldman plans to lead a group of men and women, collected from the United States, Mexico and Canada, on a modern day exodus, March 22, into the Holy Land.

After having journeyed through the territory to Jerusalem, the following including Jews, Catholics, Episcopalians and an affirmed agnostic, will have discovered at least a few fundamental concepts, according to the belief of one, a Presbyterian.

Their journey will begin from New York and enroute they will stop at Gibraltar, Marseilles, Naples and other interesting Mediterranean sites. Upon arriving at Syria, they will go to Damascus and as a final feature spend a month in Palestine.

During a performance at the Gate Theatre, in London, Margery Binner, the star, fell from the stage into the audience and broke an ankle.

RUSSIA WANTS PEOPLE TO WED

Bonus of \$45 Given To Parents For Babies Born

The soviet government of Russia allows few interruptions in individual daily labor, but two of the rare occasions are marriages and childbirth. The government encourages weddings, and after the birth of children every effort is directed toward making the child a good communist.

The wedding ceremony is simple. At the nearest registration office the man and woman pay two rubles (about \$1), answer several questions, and are pronounced husband and wife. The soviet considers honeymoons wasteful extravaganzas.

Each person may retain his own name, or both may take entirely new ones. The property of each automatically becomes jointly owned, but change of residence by either person does not oblige

Kansas City Helps 12,000 Unemployed

CHICAGO (Special)—A \$8 million dollar municipal building program, says Mayor B. B. Smith, is solving the unemployment situation in Kansas City.

It is stated by Kansas City's official that the municipal program will give employment to all of the city's 12,000 unemployed. He arrived in Chicago to attend the gathering of the board of governors of the American Bankers' association.

the other to do likewise.

If children are born to couples living together without the formality of registration, the relationship automatically becomes legal, and the father is compelled to pay part of the expenses of the child's birth and to contribute to his support.

The government gives 90 rubles (about \$45) to parents as soon as a child is born to them. Clothing, bedding, and increased rations also are forthcoming. The mother is allowed several months leave with full pay before and after the birth of the child. Hospitalization is provided free to every mother.

RIVER BRIDGE TO BE PUT UP IN SHORT TIME

Floating Bridge at Marquette Will Be Repaired

McGREGOR, Ia.—(Special)—The Milwaukee railway company is making elaborate preparations to build a bridge across the Mississippi river between one midnight and the next on Sunday, December 6.

The pontoon of the company's floating railroad bridge at Marquette, the world's largest railroad pontoon, has to have a new bottom. To build it, the pontoon is to be swung from its position in the center of the bridge onto a temporary framework a few yards south. A coffer dam will be built around it and the water pumped out leaving the huge hull high and dry in mid-river, for reconditioning through the winter.

In order to accommodate trains over the bridge, while the pontoon is laid up for repairs, a temporary pile bridge is to be built in the gap. Plans call for a rush job to reduce interference with railroad traffic to a minimum.

To Speed Work
Carloads of materials have been unloaded, pile drivers are anchored in the channel at each end, and expert mechanics are making everything ready to speed up construction.

Immediately after the "Sioux," the fast limited Chicago-Sioux Falls train, thunders eastbound over the pontoon at one o'clock the morning of Dec. 6, the pontoon is to be swung out and pile drivers put into action. With flood lights illuminating the river, the machines will pound away from either end through the night, filling the opening of 279 feet with piles driven deep into the river bottom. These will be capped with heavy timbers and ties and rails laid on them.

Ready By Return
Contractors say they expect to have the temporary bridge ready by the time the Sioux flyer arrives westbound, the next night. Repairs on the pontoon will be completed in ample time, they say, to get the huge boat back in place before the river opens in the spring and the first steamer whistles for passage.

Building at this time of a temporary winter bridge in the Mississippi at Marquette recalls the days previous to 1873, the year John Lawler devised and built railroad pontoons in the two channels between Prairie du Chien and Marquette. The world's first railroad pontoons, they solved the problem of transferring freight from railroad terminals on either side of the river. Before that time Lawler had for several winters built pile bridges, removing them in the spring, barges with rails for transporting cars were used during the summer.

Iowa Woman Waits 11 Years Before Lost \$15 Returns

GRAY (Special)—Recently Mrs. A. I. Miller of Gray, received through the mail a pocketbook containing \$15 and a bankbook that she had lost eleven years before, while enroute to Belle Fourche, S. D. A letter accompanying the package explained that H. J. Stean of McCook, Neb., had found the article, but it had taken him the eleven years to get around to returning it. It had lain in his desk all that time, he wrote.

As a proof of the faith Mrs. Miller now has in human nature, she responded with a letter of thanks and a reward of \$5.

He Finds Solution To Light Problem

WALTHAM, Mass.—(Special)—When his electric supply was ordered cut off in his home, Clarence Crockett found a solution to the problem.

Electric company officials investigated to find that a home-made arrangement was constructed with connections to an adjoining tenement meter.

Our Need of a Militant Citizenry

Writer Believes It Is Too Late for a New Party of the People

By Marshall Alexander

(Secretary of the Modern Minute Men)

(EDITOR'S NOTE: While we do not agree with all of the following article, we regard it as an essentially true and exceedingly able and timely analysis of the present serious evils afflicting our country.)

America is at the cross-roads!

It is too late to talk of forming a new political party—too late to consider merging the fifty-odd new-party movements now in existence or even uniting the half-dozen larger third-parties already functioning.

Ten days ago, addressing a group of liberals from many points in the northwestern states, I declared that "Hoover probably in the last president to be elected in the United States," and predicted "a dictatorship, in the interests of the money trust, within two years."

Dictatorship Now Secretly Plotting

To-day, as I type this letter in the office of the Modern Minute Men, in St. Paul, a secret meeting is being held not more than a city block away. There are no farmers, factory workers, small bankers, independent business men or honest professionals at that gathering. It is not a get-together of plain citizens and common people. It is a secret session of big-business, chain-bank and trust representatives, with an army officer or two in attendance—public enemies meeting together for the purpose of perfecting a regional Council of National Defense, a unit in the "super government of business," the DICTATORSHIP.

It is too late for a new party, but it is not too late for a militant citizenry!

Representative government, justice, peace and prosperity go hand in hand, and it is our duty to secure that large measure of general prosperity which is the product of legitimate and honest business—balanced with a well-organized and patriotic citizenry.

The Menace of Monopoly

Our need for such organization and patriotic awakening is evidenced by the concentration of vast wealth under an anti-American monopolistic system, placing in the hands of a few men enormous, secret and irresponsible power over our daily lives and destinies. In violation of law that power is used to enslave labor and bankrupt agriculture, to destroy individual opportunity and foster special privilege, to promote unfair competition and stifle independent business, to defraud investors, and to undermine the Republic.

Political parties, farmers' so-

cieties, trade unions and business associations do not fulfill our organizational need, nor can we expect guidance from the press, the pulpit, third parties, reform movements or political Messiahs.

The Democratic party of Jefferson and the Republican party of Lincoln no longer exist. Parties bearing those labels are officered by corrupt politicians and controlled by monopolistic gangs which use them, impartially, to serve their selfish purposes. Successive gang administrations present identical records of oppressive misrule and repeated betrayals of the people. The present Republican-gang administration of the national government was voted into power on the promise of continued prosperity and betrayed us as completely as did the last Democratic-gang administration which was elected on a pledge of continued peace.

Enslavement and Robbery of People

These monopolistic gangs steal our natural resources, exploit weaker nations, kindle religious strife, foster race hatred, create sectional rivalry, encourage political racketeering and protect organized crime. They control virtually all municipal, county and state elections. They are responsible for the ever-mounting tax-burden on farmers, home-owners and small business enterprises. They cause the growth of communistic propaganda. They deny our right of direct legislation on war, peace, public-ownership, prohibition and other measures of major importance. Drunk with usurped power, they blame the common people for the evil fruits of their own destructive system and threaten the last vestige of liberty in a super-government of big-business, in an ABSOLUTE DICTATORSHIP.

The Farmer-Labor and Socialist parties, based on fictitious class interests, pledge no relief from control of government and industry by private monopoly. The former provides a new label for professional politicians from old-party ranks, and the latter voices roseate promises of a co-operative commonwealth sometime in the remote future. Nobody knows the hopelessness of third-party movements better than the average resident of Minnesota. Here we have a Farmer-Labor-Socialist state administration which is leaning backwards in its efforts to serve the monopolists, and a Farmer-Labor U. S. senator who is not even listed among the liberals.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: We do not regard the statements in the above paragraph as fair.)

The Communists, who falsely represent several organizations as a political party and owe allegiance to a foreign power, embrace the Russian theory of class-dictatorship and participate in political campaigns with no serious purpose save that of recruiting defenders of the Soviet Union.

Militant Citizenry the Need of the Hour

Only a national movement of militant citizens, aware of their rights and knowing their power, can save America for the people. Beside the ballot, the legitimate weapons of an organized citizenry include: a citizens' press, mass meetings, petitions, free investigations and fearless exposures of corruption, the referendum, the recall, passive resistance to class legislation, organized resistance to oppressive misrule, protest demonstrations, and citizens and taxpayers' strikes.

The farmers of Iowa, who are striking against the outrages perpetrated under the T. B. cattle testing law, have the right idea. The Modern Minute Men salute them!

The Modern Minute Men is the organization! It has not been formed for any temporary, local or pecuniary purpose, by politicians, self-seekers or petty reformers, but has arisen from among the people in consequence of a widespread and ever-growing conviction that no other movement presents a program of PRACTICAL PATRIOTISM or represents the true principles of political liberty and social justice.

The Modern Minute Men are not a radical society, a sectional or denominational body, or a third party, but a free association of MILITANT AMERICANS, reviving the principles of 1776 and striving to carry them into practical application.

MARCH WITH THE MODERN MINUTE MEN!

"My, you look healthy lately."
"It's my diet."
"Vitamins and all that sort of thing?"
"That's it. I'm a vegetarian."
"Your doctor prescribe it?"
"No—my butcher. He won't give me any more credit."

Girl — (spurning suitor):
"Wouldn't leave my happy home for any man."
"Nonsense! All right, we'll live here."

CAGED

By Courtney Ryley Cooper

Copyright by Courtney Ryley Cooper

CHAPTER XX.

They drove most of the night. Much of it was done silently. "What's your racket, Fullhouse?" Joe asked at last.

"Shooting pool. I handle a good one, enough to take plenty pack on call shot, after I've strung a guy along for a while. I'll work it alone until we're out of the fog. Then I'll use you to stir up suckers."

Joe Barry moved impatiently. "I want to make some big money," he said. "Quick. I want to hire some good lawyers."

"I'll say you'll need money. Figuring on bucking the rap, eh?"

"After a while."

"How you mean, after a while?"

"After I've gotten my money and done what I intend doing. There was no melodrama in the tone."

Fullhouse occupied himself for a moment in the intricacies of jerky steering.

"Well," he said at last. "If you're in a tight place for kale, I guess we could prowl a dump. I know a swell joint we could prowl," he added.

Joe Barry bent forward, his aching head in cupped hands.

"Listen, Fullhouse," came after a moment. "I told you it wasn't right to take me with you. I'm desperate. There isn't anything for me to live for, except the satisfaction of doing the one thing I want to do and then trying to beat the penalty, just so I can laugh at them. That's all. They've made a murderer out of me, and when they get me, they'll have a murderer, if that's going to help them. If there's any justice, I'll have squared accounts for somebody else—those two men that were killed on the Orr's ill road."

"You figuring on bumping somebody off? You're tough, eh, keed?"

Then as with an afterthought: "You keep blatin' about wanting something. You mean setting somebody over. What for?"

"Fullhouse," asked Joe, "did you ever hear of a man named Big Friday?"

There was a bad piece of road ahead; Fullhouse did not answer for a moment.

"No; what's he do?"

"I would like to find out. I've got a notion he and Martin are mixed up in some way. I think I'm going to be able to prove it some day."

"Yeah?" Fullhouse jerked a glance at him, then returned to his steering. "That's the guy you said was sitting over in a corner. Now, get me straight, keed. I never saw him. I ain't saying he wasn't there; I just never saw him. You think him and this Friday was mixed up together?"

"I almost know it. I've got an idea that Big Friday isn't going to be hard to trail. He's been in mix-ups before, if I'm not wrong. I can find Martin through him."

"Yeah?" Fullhouse swung his head again. "You all done? Well, now I'm going to tell you something. You're going to stick with me until you get steady on your keet. You're all shot. You wouldn't bump a guy off," Fullhouse argued.

"Say, listen. What you want to do is to get yourself a wad of jack and blow. This ain't the only country where they got places to live in."

There was a long silence, while the rattling machine made its dimly lighted way through darkness. Ten miles passed.

"Listen," said Fullhouse. "We'll hit the leaping tick when we strike the next burg. Go to different hotels, see? That's better for a first night."

"I won't hook up to us by this car. And listen, I've been thinking. You ain't going to be writing any letters to nobody?"

Joe looked up quickly.

"Of course not," he said, a certain hardness in his voice. The wariness which had come to him in the menagerie tent had not relaxed. Fullhouse had been revealed to him tonight as a vastly different person from the emotionless, often taciturn person he had known at Louie Bertolini's. As far as the law was concerned, Joe reflected, he was a murderer now; what more damage could be done? Suppose he killed men who must be worse than dogs to coldly, maliciously, condemn an innocent person to the chair to protect themselves. It wouldn't be murder to kill them; it would be justice and retribution and humanity toward some other boy, stumbling about the maze of

New York until he fell into their nets.

It did not even affect him to realize that perhaps Fullhouse had looked as much to his own desires as to altruism in his rescue of Joe from impending arrest. Fullhouse had an ax to grind, Joe Barry felt sure, but he found that he cared little. Perhaps this man might be leading him on to more sinister things than he had hinted, taking advantage of the fact that Joe already was a fugitive from justice, to assure himself of a partner in crime. It made little difference, Joe told himself. After all, there were only two things paramount, the protection of a girl and his own escape. Of the two, the first was tremendously important. He had lied to Fullhouse about writing. There was a way, he knew, to halt any danger that might threaten her from Chuvien and Maxwell.

"About them hotels," said Fullhouse, looking up suddenly at the sight of a street sign. "I'll drop you out on a dark street and you go in first. I'll come in later, like we didn't belong together and go to another room. You're half dead; you'll probably sleep all day. So'll I, for that matter. If you don't sleep, lay low. Stay in your room. Tomorrow night at eight o'clock; it'll be dark then. This place is Fayetteville; thought I knew it. Been through here a million times. There's a park down about two blocks from the hotel where we'll stay at. Fayette house; I'll put you out on a side street. Meet me at that park eight o'clock tomorrow night."

At last Joe was in the hotel, paying for his lodging in advance, owing to a lack of luggage. Once in his room, he strode to the writing desk and pulled open the drawer.

"Bring me up some stationery," he commanded of the boy. "A bunch of it. I've got a lot of writing to do."

Sunrise found him still at his task, a haggard man, bent low over the writing desk, his free hand brushing often at his red-lidded eyes. Bright day and he sagged in his chair. The task was done.

There had been no excuses. There had been no plea for faith, no extenuation, to hint of a future. It had been a straight-forward, brutal letter, a letter, in which he had asked forgiveness and in the next sentence, commanded that she do not give it. Joe Barry had put his soul on paper to save a girl, the possibility of police embarrassment. Here was his story. She could hand it to the officers. Certainly they could ask no more of her than that.

Joe did not know that he had placed into ink and paper a classic of manliness. Just as he had taken his blows from the first moment that four men knocked at his door, so had he taken them now, without weakness, save that of which he accused himself.

That evening, as he left the hotel to meet Fullhouse, he asked about air mail, and dropped his missive into the box. It had been his sole concession to himself, to wait until its arrival could not form a clew for a telegraphic order to arrest.

That night, the wandering process began. It was a haphazard course, altered to the whim of Fullhouse and his hopes of a poolroom gold mine. Fifty miles one day, a hundred the next; travel usually was done just following darkness.

They stopped at cheap hotels, rooming together now that Fullhouse had decided that direct chase was eluded. They ate at cheap restaurants; meal times and travel times were about the only ones in which Joe was allowed to leave his room. Thus, life continued for more than two weeks.

The horrible loneliness of it gnawed at him, hurt him like a canker. The old hollows were returning to his cheeks, and the circles under his eyes. He had developed unkemptness, shirt loose at the collar, tieless; he went unshaven from day to day. Fullhouse left him alone only for short intervals; sometimes he would come back to display money in plenty, at other times, he was not so prosperous. He talked little of his activities, but he seemed insatiable regarding Joe—how he felt, if he was making it all right, whatever made him think that man-gutter of a Pete Maxwell would ever help him, what kind of a guy this Lymie Fradke was anyhow.

"Why are you always bringing that up?" Joe snapped one afternoon. He was irritable, fed up, glowering. "Haven't you ever heard a joke, or seen a funny thing in your life? Didn't anybody

laugh in the poolroom? No, it's got to be these ghosts of mine, over and over and over. Don't you think I live with 'em enough?"

"H—l!" said Fullhouse. "Don't get romantic over it. Can't a guy ask questions that wants to help you?" Then with a new tone. "If I'm your friend, ain't I got a right to know everything?"

"If you're my friend," said Joe Barry slowly, "there may be a day when you're glad you didn't know too much."

"Oh, yeah? You still got that bughouse notion, eh?"

"I'll always have it."

Fullhouse sat for a long time, limp as usual. At last he stretched and rose. "Well, keed," he said. "Maybe you're right. I wouldn't let no guy pull a slow drop on me like that and get away with it. I'd set him over, I guess. But you got to have jack to pull a college gag like that. That ain't no petty larceny stuff; that's a job for these here big electricians that know how to keep a guy from gettin' a shock. You got to have plenty jack for that." He veered. "How about you'n me doing a job prowling?"

"Where's the money in that?" Joe asked caustically.

"Plenty jack where I'd prowl," said Fullhouse proudly. "I know my lay. Just outside Washington, D. C. Big estate stuff; driveways and all that. Didn't I work for him four years? Oughtn't I know something?"

"That this Jamieson you've talked about."

"Lousy with jack," said Fullhouse meditatively. "I've seen him put twenty grand in that little wall safe behind the big picture in the living room. It's got works like an alarm clock; spring it with a can opener."

"And where's he?"

Fullhouse grinned. "He's down in Florida and the old woman and the brat with him. Didn't I say I worked for him four years? What do you think I've been writing him letters ever since, telling him how happy I was with him? To make a collection? I didn't see him leave grand after grand in that matchbox for nothing."

"Then—"

"Keed," asked Fullhouse coldly. "Do you think I risked myself a jolt in stir as an accessory after the fact just to give you a free ride? Think it over."

There was no more said. A day passed and three more following. One afternoon Fullhouse walked brusquely into the dingy room.

"How much jack you got?" he asked.

"I don't know; about forty dollars."

"Gimme it!" He reached eagerly for the money and was gone. In an hour, he was back, walking slowly through the door. He turned his sour eyes to Joe, until the whites showed. Then he rammed his hands deep into his pockets and fished there, at last to extract a lone ten-dollar bill which he tossed disgustedly on the bed.

Joe sensed the explanation.

"You met somebody better than you were?"

"If you'd had ten guesses, you couldn't have done better."

Joe smiled, for the first time in weeks. But seriousness returned.

"Well, we've got ten dollars between us."

"Have we?" Fullhouse rolled his eyes. "Well, we're going to have more. We're going to prowl that joint. What I mean, we're going to prowl it."

Joe pounded a fist into his open palm.

"I don't know, Fullhouse."

"You don't know? You're wanting jack, ain't you? What I mean, you've got to have it."

"Yes, but I've been thinking about something. Suppose we did rob that house. Suppose I got all the money I wanted and went through with everything that keeps pounding in my mind. I wouldn't be committing a crime in my own conscience if I fought back against men that have tried to send me to the chair. But what's this Jamieson ever done to me? Why should I go in there and rob his house—take everything he's got?"

Fullhouse merely stood and laughed.

"Can that stuff. What the h—l; don't you owe me nothing? Where'd you be now if I hadn't come on the circus? Suppose I'd let you lay—"

"You had your own plans, Fullhouse."

"Well, suppose I did," the man said. "Suppose I came out there just to get you to help me pull a job. Does that change it any?"

Would that make it any sweeter for you if they was a death watch, stamping out your time sheet up at the college? I guess them guys would wreck the Stinging Lizzie, just if you asked them."

Joe Barry shook his head; this man could draw ghoully pictures. Fullhouse went on: "I guess I never done nothing, keeping you under cover and supporting you all this time. Oh, no, I ain't done nothing but just look after my own interests. I ain't done nothing for you. I ain't taken risks and stalled for you and kept you covered—"

"Never mind the rest, Fullhouse," said Joe huskily. "I'll go with you."

CHAPTER XXI

They separated when they reached Washington, Joe to go to his usual type of cheap hotel, Fullhouse to seek lodgings in an entirely different portion of the city. He had said that this would be best; Fullhouse, once Joe had acquiesced to his demands, had displayed considerable agility of mind regarding the niceties of burglary.

For two hundred miles, he had rehearsed his man, dwelling chiefly upon the safety of the job they were about to undertake, the reward, the need for naturalness and a lack of excitement.

Joe Barry was pacing the narrow shabby room which was to be his until night, September! Early September—He remembered sharply that this had been a month to which he once had looked forward.

This week, the Dayton brothers show had begun its engagements at the various fairs. There would be as long as ten days at a stretch when the tents would remain erect. The fairs; Sue and he had talked of them often, the fun to be had around a circus when there were no moves to interfere, the exhibits to be wandered, the change from day to night broadcasting and the better programs they would be able to give, owing to the greater time possible at night for sending them out upon the air. There would be powerful stations, too, where a person could receive a worth-while reward for the extra work in getting up an unusual entertainment.

And here he paced, in the sticky heat of a colorless room, waiting for night and a job of burglary. Oh well, it was all right. Something else would have happened. His haunted eyes swept the faded room; always something happening. He turned and scowled.

"Hello, Fullhouse," he said, as the man slid through the door.

"Hello, this is a dump! Oh well, it don't make no difference. We'll be taking it easy on big jack this time tomorrow. Pay in advance here."

"Yeah."

"That's good. Makes blowing easier. All you'll have to do is grab your keister and beat it. No," he said, "I got a better idea. Leave your junk here, it ain't nothin' you'd want. Bring your keister empty. Good thing to put the cream in. Then I'll just drive you to the station, and you catch a train out of town, and I'll meet you."

"How do I know you'll meet me?"

"H—l!" exclaimed Fullhouse, earnestly. "You'll have all the divvy won't you? Don't you think I want my end?" He changed his tone. "Ain't that a swell thing to say to a pal?"

"Oh, I'm sorry," Joe rubbed a hand across his forehead. "I'm just a little shaky. I guess it's the heat, this room—everything."

"It sure ain't no movie set," agreed Fullhouse. "I wish I'd known. I'd of traded dumps with you. I bottled into a swell joint. Carpets in the halls, radio in every room, swell bed."

"Where is it?"

"Down the street a ways. I never do know the names here. Can't even remember the name of that hotel now. One of them fancy ones. Don't make any difference; I know how to get there."

"Isn't that it, the Regis?" asked Joe, casually.

Fullhouse sat up quickly, fumbling at the afternoon paper which had jerked it from its place on the edge of the bed, and smirked at a penciled notation on the blank margin: "942—Regis."

"That ain't it," he said. "That's a telephone number—of the garage where I'm at." He tore off the notation and shoved it into a pocket. "Better keep it in my head instead of billboardin' it like that."

"I'll do the same," said Joe. "One of us might forget."

"Yeah? Maybe so. I'll remember, though."

He put his hands behind his head then, and closed his eyes, apparently comfortable in spite of the heat. Joe sat upon the one, straight-

backed chair.

Three hours passed. Once Fullhouse dropped to sleep, snoring heavily, only to awaken, as if startled, half raise, glimpse Joe still on the chair, and settle back again. At last darkness came. They left the room and went down to the little restaurant. Then back to the shabby lodging and more waiting.

Two hours more went by. It was nine o'clock now. Fullhouse gave a command and departed. Ten minutes later, a shabby automobile stopped at a street corner. Joe Barry, his face ghastly gray in the light of the street lamp, moved from the curbing and climbed in beside the driver. Then onward, to a country road. Fullhouse slowed the vehicle and, freeing one hand from the jerky steering wheel, reached to a pocket.

"Here's your gat, keed," he said. "A gun? What will we need a gun for?"

"Who said we'd need it for anything? Put it in your pocket."

"I don't know much about automatics." The flat feel of it had told him that it was not an ordinary revolver.

"Don't need to. Put it in your pocket!"

"I'd rather not have the thing."

"Yeah? You got to have something for a bluff, don't you? Stick it in your pocket. Just because you got a rod on you ain't no sign you've got to shoot it. Just insurance. Stick it in your poke and forget it."

Joe Barry stuffed the gun into his coat pocket. The car rattled on. Fullhouse leaned far over the wheel, studying the road ahead. Suddenly he swerved into thick woods, which yielded suddenly to an open space, and a semi-circular driveway. Then the car halted before the high-pillared veranda of a rambling frame house.

"Well," said Fullhouse. "A guy couldn't ask for a nicer lay than this. Eh, keed?"

There was no need for Joe to answer. Fullhouse had left the wheel and swung out of the car, to skirt the house in quick, familiar fashion. For a moment, Joe could hear the rustling of foliage as Fullhouse plunged through it, evidently on his way to silence the "telltails." Joe was alone with himself— with his realizations. This was some one's home. He was about to enter it, to steal that come one's possessions. Whether they would be missed or not, he realized now, made little difference. It was the crime which counted and not the extent of it. Ten cents or ten thousand dollars, he would be a thief, nevertheless. The word had a cheap, sneaking quality, destructive to self-respect.

Ten minutes passed, so many hours to Joe Barry. Then Fullhouse came briskly back.

"Reach in the tool box and get that pinch bar," he commanded. Joe was slow in complying, fumbling and clattering tools in the darkness. Fullhouse came beside him.

"Lemme see there," he commanded, pushing the other man aside. "I know where it is," drawing forth a bent piece of steel, sharpened at one end. "All right now, me'n you. This under the window and our shoulders to it—we'll be inside." But at the veranda, he halted and called over his shoulder. "Well, come on! What the h—l you stallin' for?"

Joe followed him with lagging feet. There was a moment of activity and the window yielded. They were within. Carefully, Fullhouse pulled down the window, and walking to the wall, touched a snap light.

"This joint's right," Fullhouse explained. "City-power and everything. Pipe the dump. Ain't it a knockout?"

Joe Barry looked about him with dazed eyes. He had never been in such surroundings as this. The rugs were deep and soft beneath his feet; this was the dining room, paneled and furnished with a richness which Joe Barry had seen only in pictures. Cut crystal gleamed. Silver service shone from the heavy, hunting-style buffet. Fullhouse looked about appraisingly.

"We'll grab some of that stuff—solid. Just what we can carry without it being too heavy. What we want is the jack out of that match box. Come on."

Again, with the familiarity he had shown ever since he had turned off the main road, Fullhouse moved from the dining room into a larger chamber. A cabinet stood against the wall; Fullhouse glanced in its direction, then with an afterthought, smeared a palm against his forehead.

"Hotter'n h—l in here," he said. "I'll open a window." He threw a lock and raised the heavy pane. The air from without was refresh-

ing. Fullhouse breathed it deeply. "A house sure gets sizzling, shut up like this." He nodded then to a larger painting on the wall. "It's behind that," he said.

"We'd better pull the curtains," answered Joe nervously. "Gee, Fullhouse, we can't work right out in the open this way."

"Why can't we?" He nodded. "There's the light switch right behind you. Switch it out and come here." Joe Barry obeyed, feeling his way across the room in the darkness. "See anything?"

"No, the woods come almost up to the house, don't they?"

"Yeh, and it's that way for fifty acres. Turn on the light again. Then go get your keister."

Joe obeyed. From behind him as he went through the big hall to the front door, he could hear Fullhouse mumbling at the cabinet against the wall. He was still there when Joe returned, thumping curiously at the dials, at least to gain a response.

"That ain't so bad," he said, turning nonchalantly away. From the concealed loudspeaker, a jungle band squawked its jagged melody.

Fullhouse glanced professionally at the oil painting on the wall. "Guess we got to yank this thing down. Never mind trying to lift it off its hook—get that corner and give it a yank." The fastening broke. A small, round metal appliance was revealed in the wall. Fullhouse stepped forward and gave a professional twist to the knob.

"Humph!" he said and walking away, merely stood, his hands behind his back and his hips shoved forward.

"The lousy bum, he's switched that combination." He pursed his lips and rolled his eyes to the sweating Joe.

"What's wrong with the safe?" Joe asked huskily.

"Jammed with a new combo. As if that made a difference. We'll soup it. Go on and grab that stuff out of the dining room, while I get the drill. I thought maybe this'd happen."

He forced Joe to his task. The radio blared on, to different melodies now. Joe halted in his work, half starting toward the instrument. Then Fullhouse came back, fitting a steel bit to a heavy brace.

"Listen," he said. "Grab that chair. Get on it—you're stronger than I am. We've got to drill that baby. Then soup it."

"Soup—that means nitroglycerin."

"You know all the words, don't you?" asked Fullhouse. "Well, what of it? What's the diff whether we open it with our fingers or with an ax? Get up on that chair."

Crawling things had suddenly crept into Joe Barry's heart. He stepped to the chair, took the drill, and started turning, the shavings cutting grudgingly.

"It'll take fifteen or twenty minutes," said Fullhouse. "Stay at it. I'd better duck outside the house and do some gaycating. Keep watch, you know, on the long shot that somebody would show up and I'd have to stall 'em. Well, don't stand there staring at me—turn that drill."

"I don't like this, Fullhouse."

"Well, do you think I'm having any picnic? Listen! What's the use of getting excited simply because we got to soup that baby? It don't make no difference what we do now—we went the route when we jimmied that window. Hop to it and let's get out of here."

He waited until Joe had returned to his task. Then he moved slowly out of the room. At the hall Joe thought that his steps grew a bit faster. Finally there was silence, except for the scratching of the drill and the blatter of the radio. Again Joe looked toward it and moistened his lips. Back to his drill he went, his arm turning unconsciously to the squeals of piccolos and the blare of trombones.

Then he halted again and suddenly descended from the chair. As hurriedly he went to the radio, to throw the switch that would stop the annoyance of jarring notes. But with his hand on the dial he halted.

He turned his head swiftly, looking out toward the hall. Fullhouse was not there. He swerved to the radio again. A minute passed, and two; he was crouched now, his form almost hidden in the bulk of the big instrument, as on one knee, he bent there, eager fingers turning the dials, even as his brain commanded that they desist.

Station by station the results flooded in, a jazz band blating its swift-timed music, a woman singing, a band playing.

A band playing. Joe turned back to it and reached hurriedly for the volume control. Stronger and stronger it came in. The man sent a hand to his forehead, brushing dazedly at black, tousled hair.

His lips took on a new look of grimness. Now, with a clearing of the air lanes, the music became stronger, filling the great room until it literally enfolded him:

Tinsel and spangle and fluttering tulle, Queen of the sawdust ring.

A groan came from the throat of Joe Barry. His sweating, trembling hands reached upward as if to wrench the machine into silence. But they only remained shaking there, while the band repeated the melody, the every note pounding like the blows of a trip hammer into the brain of Joe Barry.

Then suddenly the man slumped, his sweat-lined hands grasping at the sides of the instrument. For the band had ceased. Some one was speaking across the miles.

It was the voice of Sue Dayton.

CHAPTER XX.

Gaunt, held in spite of himself, Joe Barry knelt there, his body almost flat against the radio now, while Sue Dayton spoke just to him, it seemed.

"And now, friends of the air lanes, in closing our little circus program, Dayton brothers wishes you every happiness. We want to thank those of you who have been good enough to visit us at the festival, for your patronage and for the nice things you have said about the show, especially about my riding act. But I must tell you that it was not my idea. It was originated by Mr. Joseph Bradley, who first made my song and our air signature, 'Queen of the Sawdust Ring,' a success. Mr. Bradley is no longer with our circus for what he did and what he was to us, a fine showman, a dear friend and one who will always have our faith, our good wishes—and our love. This is Sue Dayton speaking for the Dayton Brothers circus. Good night, friends."

She was gone; out of the cone speaker a new voice was sounding. Before the radio a haggard man rocked for a long moment, neither knowing nor caring what now came over the air. There was a stare in his eyes, an expression, however, swiftly changing. Suddenly he whirled.

"Fullhouse!" he shouted. "You—Fullhouse!"

There was no answer. He swung about, to a half-crouched position facing the door.

"Fullhouse!" There was a dominant quantity to his voice. "You hear me! Come in here, I've got something to say to you!"

But there was only silence, save for the creaking of the frogs, a rustling of the foliage outside the window.

"You heard me, Fullhouse. If you want this drilling done, you come and do it yourself. I'm through with this sort of thing!"

The silence had struck him as strange. He rose and walked swiftly across the room, halting at last in the doorway.

"Fullhouse!"

In the silence that followed, Joe Barry heard the slightest sounds behind him. It was merely a clicking, the faintest of clicking, as metal struck metal, something heavy coming in easiest possible touch with the copper weather stripping of the open window. His head turned swiftly; all in instant he glimpsed it, the long, blue steel barrel, striving desperately to center on him, the gaping hoe at its end, the shadow of a face beyond, and hands clamped behind a metal drum. Joe Barry waited for no more. The light switch was at his very finger tips, where his hand was braced against the wall. A spasmodic jerk and he struck it, driving it home; at the same instant, he dived for the floor. The room was in darkness, save for the spurting of yellow flame from the window, continuous spurting, accompanied by the rattle of machine gun fire as bullets sought desperately, viciously, to find an equally desperate target in the darkness.

Ghastly calm came to the man on the floor. He doubled his arms beneath him and rolled swiftly, far to one side, while above him the plaster chipped, sprinkling its dust upon him. A tinkling sound came from the hall behind, followed by the crash of glass on the floor. Now the yellowish-red spurts began to search downward, but Joe had crossed the room; he was against the back wall, at the radio; it had come to him swiftly that it was this position which had held him safe for the long moments in which he had listened to a girl's voice from far away. This was on a bad angle from the window; it could not be reached. Again and again and again the ugly clatter echoed through the room; acrid odors came to his nostrils. Then silence. With that, stumbling, getting his direction only by instinct, Joe Barry was on his feet and running for the front of the house.

He reached the highway and turned for town, driving madly. Miles passed. He was driving slower now, holding the car to legal limits by sheer force of will. Ceaselessly there pounded through his mind the thought of Fullhouse. There was one chance in a thousand that he had gotten away; frightened into such desperate haste that he could give no warning. And if he had, there was but one more chance that Joe could learn of it. The light of a drug store showed on a far corner beyond the park. Joe sent the car to the curb, and forcing an appearance of nonchalance, went within the store to the telephone booth.

"Regis 942," he called.

"There is no such exchange. I'll give you chief operator."

A few moments later, Joe Barry walked slowly from the telephone booth, to the drug store door, then halted.

"There isn't," answered the drug-gist.

Joe Barry's lips set suddenly. "Is there a hotel?" he asked.

"Yes, the big one. You can't miss it. Straight down this street."

Twenty minutes later, Joe Barry pulled the car into a parking space and left it with no regard to regulations. The brilliant lobby meant nothing to him except a route to the elevators. At the ninth floor he stepped forth and started hurriedly forward searching the door numbers, only to halt at a woman's voice.

"What room number, please?"

"Nine forty-two," said Joe quietly.

"The name, please?"

"Kendall. L. D. Kendall."

The floor clerk consulted her records.

"No such person is registered."

"He's here though," Joe Barry's voice had passed beyond excitement; only the thinness of it, the slight break gave indication of what went on within him. "He may not have given his name. He came in, not long ago. A thin man. Flat-chested."

"Yes, but that's not his room. He's in there talking to Mr. Jamison."

"Jamison?" He glanced up and down the hall. "Which way is 942?"

The girl did not answer; her unconscious glance, however, was enough. Joe Barry whirled. His right hand went to the sagging coat pocket. Cold fingers clamped upon equally cold steel. From behind him came the call of the girl that he must be announced. He went on. Nine thirty-six, thirty-eight, forty—he went on—nine forty-two.

A radio was squawking from the other side of the door. Joe Barry twisted the knob; the door of course, was locked. He raised his clenched left fist, pounding rapidly. Blurred voices came from the other side. Joe pounded again. The lock clicked. There was the jerk of the lock, the turn of the knob. The door opened narrowly. Instantly Joe was against it, his weight throwing off balance the man on the other side. They sprawled together through the entryway; a stocky form tumbled over them and slammed the door. Then straightening, Joe Barry stared with dazed eyes at the man about him. Fullhouse had drawn back with a shrug of his shoulders and an acquiescing nod of his narrow head.

"All right, Louie," he said. "You win. I'd e'v sworn this was Greer." He pressed his lips. "But it's him—in person!"

As for Joe, he could only stand breathlessly, his hand still clutched upon that piece of steel in his coat pocket, his eyes striving to orientate themselves to the unbelievable things he saw; the short-armed Louie Bertolini, coming from his chair across the room, a hoggish-looking man who stared with magnified eyes through thick-lensed glasses from the bathroom door, a washed-out type of blond woman. Then there was a heavy-shouldered person in chauffeur's clothes, and lastly, a trim, quietly dressed man, light of hair and blue of eyes, who sat at a table with cards scattered upon it, his thin fingers ceaselessly rattling a stack of chips.

"Well, Joe," he said at last, "You're back, I see?"

There was no sound for a moment, except the blare of the radio, jangling every nerve in Joe Barry's body. He tensed his hold on the gun. Desperately he took stock of those about him! Fullhouse, the chauffeur, Louie Bertolini alternately pushing his cuffs back from his thick wrists, then jamming them down again, Big Friday—Joe had known he was Big Friday at the first glance—the woman, shakily lighting a cigarette. Joe wished that there was no woman in this. As swiftly, he forgot her.

"Yes, Mr. Martin, I'm back," he said prosaically.

"That ain't no Mr. Martin," Fullhouse cut in. "His name's Jamison. How's that for a little joke, er, keed?"

"The name doesn't make any difference," Joe was wavering now. His lower lip dropped. His shoulders jerked, awkwardly. The lids of his eyes seemed to roll back until they were lost. A queer, chattering cry came from his throat, resolving itself at last into words, high-pitched, screaming even above the squalor of the radio.

"What do I care what you name is? You tried to send me to the chair and when you didn't get away with that, you framed this up—you and your Big Friday here that would double-cross a man to death to join up with you. That's what counts—what you've done. And you're not going to do anything more—"

Vaguely he wondered why they did not leap for protection, why the woman only sucked at her cigarette, why the poker chips still rattled in those swift-moving fingers. Only Louie there, striving to slide behind the protection of an open wardrobe trunk. Only the stocky man in chauffeur's uniform gliding along the wall.

"Well, your crooked schemes didn't work! You tried to kill me. It's my turn now!"

The queer cry echoed in his throat again. The slick back of an automatic shone for an instant; straightening instinctively. A horrible blur passed over him. His finger was pressing the trigger, pressing the trigger—

"The reason that gat won't work," said Fullhouse laconically, "is because the hammer spring's busted. You didn't think I'd slip you a real rod, did you?"

For an instant longer Joe Barry's finger twitched at the loose, senseless trigger. Jamison leaned back from his poker chips.

"Close in," he said quietly. The chauffeur edged behind Joe. Fullhouse shifted a step nearer. Big Friday came, almost saunteringly from the bathroom door, his uncanny eyes glowing behind the heavy lenses. But suddenly they halted. Silence had literally shouted through the room. The radio, blasting, only a moment before, had died, instantly completely.

"What you think?" Louie Bertolini asked nervously. "The radio shut off?"

"Don't shout about it!" snapped Jamison.

"But I don't like it. All the time today I don't like it. Why wouldn't they give us that next room?"

"Oh, go on about that next room," growled Big Friday. "You saw who was in the next room."

"Louie wants a whole floor by himself," drawled Fullhouse, eyeing the silent, sweating Barry. "What the h—, some old lady with white hair."

"I don't like nobody in no next room," said Louie, pawing at a leather bag. "With that radio shut off and maybe a dictograph working. They can hear through a dictograph with the radio shut off."

"You ever see 'em put in a dictograph?" asked Fullhouse. "It's a job. You been reading them detective magazines?"

"I'll see what's doing in the next room," answered Louie excitedly. He took a telephone microphone from the grip, equipped with ear tubes and a soft, rubber collar. He placed it against the wall. The shake of his head indicated no sound from the other side. Jamison rattled the chips again.

"Telephone down and find out what's wrong with the radio," he commanded Fullhouse. "Maybe that'll shut Louie up."

"Well, don't block a guy's way," snapped Fullhouse and brushed the undetermined form of Joe Barry aside. There was a moment's wait.

"They say the air's clear for an S. O. S." turning suddenly from the wall. There had come a knock on the door. Joe Barry whirled. Perhaps this meant a chance.

"Block him," spoke the man at the poker table. The chauffeur, Big Friday and Fullhouse shifted quickly to intercept any attempt at escape. Again the knock sounded. Fullhouse looked over his shoulder, rolling his eyes.

The knock had taken definite form now, swift taps, then short ones and three slow beats. Fullhouse turned the hasp and twirled the knob. The door opened and closed quickly, admitting a dapper, thin man with a small case, like a doctor's bag.

"Fine job that Tomcat did," said Fullhouse glaring down at the case. "Yeh, and a hot chopper you are! You'd miss a flock of barns."

"Been waiting for you, Greer," said Jamison calmly. "We've got to duck."

"Oh, yeah?" The chopper raised his eyes to the haggard features of Joe Barry. "Got him after all, eh? Going to take him with us?"

(To Be Concluded Next Week)

WHITE PRAIRIE

WHITE PRAIRIE—Final rites for Oscar C. Canarr were conducted Tuesday afternoon at his home in Moscow township, with the Rev. Ira Hawley, pastor of the U. B. church in Muscatine, in charge of the services.

Mr. Canarr was 44 years old and death resulted, after a short illness, from a complication of diseases. He was born in Cedar County, December 19, 1886, the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Canarr. He was married in 1907 to Miss Ida Jewett, of Muscatine.

The deceased was a member of the United Brethren church and of the Modern Woodman lodge.

He is survived by his widow, four children, his parents, three sisters, and two brothers.

The Moscow Sunshine 4-H Girls' club will meet Saturday at 2 p. m. at the home of Miss Catherine Globes. The program is as follows: Roll call, "What I am thankful for," Health—Care of the Hair, Helen Kaufmann, Christmas suggestions and cutting paper patterns for Christmas ideas, given as a round table demonstration, patch work pillow, dress Long. Election of 1932 officers.

WASHINGTON

Paul Snakenberg is erecting a new Dutch Colonial residence with English style gables just west of the Wallace school here on E. Washington street. Earl Simpson is the contractor.

Foundations have been laid for the new apartment house which L. E. Wilson is building on E. Washington St. The building will contain six apartments, heating plant and laundry. Construction is under way on the six-car garage at the rear of the lot.

MONTPELIER

Ed. Schroeder is building a new cattle barn on his farm here.

The farmers in this vicinity have again resumed corn shredding after a delay of two weeks on account of the rainy weather.

KALONA

Word was received Sunday of the death of Yost Yoder which occurred very suddenly at Goshen, Indiana. Mr. Yoder was 51 years of age and is known by everyone in and around Kalona, having spent practically all of his life here. He was a contractor and for the past few months had been working in Goshen, Indiana. Mr. Yoder is survived by four brothers, namely, Steven, Lewis, Frank and Joe all of Kalona and two sisters, Mrs. Jonas Yoder and Mrs. Manass J. Miller, who also live here. His aged father David Yoder also survives. Mr. Yoder's wife passed away almost three years ago. Short services were held at Goshen, Indiana, Monday morning. The body was taken to Kalona and services were held at the M. E. church. Burial was made in Sharon Hill cemetery.

MORNING SUN

The second of a series of Inter-church luncheons and programs will be held in the local Methodist church next Tuesday evening, December 8.

Plans were made for a Christmas party to be held by the Thomas Ocheltree Junior Club for the mothers of the Juniors and the members of the local Relief Corps. The following entertainment committee was appointed: Mildred Bliven, Roberta Brown, Dorothy Strawhacker, Clarice Wunnenberg.

Miss Margaretta Butler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Butler of this place has been chosen a member of the women's band which has recently been organized at Grinnell college. Miss Butler plays the clarinet, the band at present has seventeen members.

The Women's Missionary society of the local Union church will hold an all day meeting Friday at the home of Mrs. L. R. Pierce. A box of clothing will be prepared to be sent to one of the southern missions.

DURANT

DURANT, Ia.—Victor Frisch, a farmer who resides on highway No. 32, told authorities that he planned to prosecute Henry Biercamp, Durant mayor and garage proprietor, on a charge of reckless driving. Mr. Biercamp struck and killed one cow valued at \$150 and injured three others owned by Frisch, Friday evening, when he was returning from Davenport. The sedan driven by Biercamp was badly damaged but the driver, escaped being hurt.

SOCIETY FEATURES and HINTS for WOMEN

Yuletide Affair On Calendar for Pythian Sisters

The Pythian Sisters and Knights of Pythias will observe the Christmas season with a joint party at which families of both groups will be included as guests. Arrangements are in charge of Mrs. Mary Dermody, chairman; Mrs. Eva Bond and Miss Mildred Klotz.

A regular gathering for the Pythian Sisters is scheduled for Dec. 15. Tuesday evening, election of officers for the ensuing year was featured with Mrs. Beale Weber named most excellent chief; Mrs. Mary McCormick, excellent senior; Mrs. Cora McMains, excellent junior; Mrs. Mary Dermody, M. R. C.; Mrs. Vida Grensing, mistress of finance; Miss Lillian Zirkle, manager; Mrs. Jesse Rhanor, protector; Mrs. Lillian Burnside, guard; Mrs. Mayme Miller, trustee; Mrs. Myrtle Price, installing officer; Mrs. Emma Miller, pianist; Mrs. Helen Grensing, girl captain; Mrs. Gertrude Lord, press reporter.

MONDAY

Week-end events included a wedding, that of Miss Alice Halstead, who became the bride of J. H. Schmarje, Saturday, at Rock Island, Ill. The newlyweds are both of Muscatine and they plan to reside here.

With the advent of the new month, the St. Mary's Ladies' Aid selected their new committee to take care of arrangements for parties. It includes Mrs. John Shoemaker, chairman; Mrs. Bruno Luedtke, Mrs. Art Dill, Mrs. Fred Wirtz, Mrs. Luther Hauser, Mrs. Hiebing Fuhlman, Mrs. Louise Hiebing, Mrs. Cora George, Mrs. Will King, Mrs. Mary Healey, Mrs. Art Henning, Mrs. Margaret Missell, Miss Lena Schwab, Mrs. Art Hahnbaum, Mrs. Rallie, Mrs. Ivan Schrott, Mrs. Mary Van Arkle, and Mrs. Andy Neater.

Programs of interest socially were held Sunday at the First Methodist Episcopal church and at the Grace Lutheran church. Bruce Chase presented a violin recital at the former, under the auspices of the Ministerial association, which netted \$47 for the benefit of the unemployed. The Lutheran church of New Era joined with the latter and enjoyed the annual Thanksgiving offering program given by the Women's Missionary society. As a feature the Rev. Herbert Magney, a missionary in Africa for five years, gave an illustrated lecture on his work.

Interesting parties included one at the Walker home, 1016 Grandview avenue, Saturday evening, given in compliment to Mrs. Hugh Walker and Mrs. Elizabeth Reynolds, with thirty-five relatives and friends present. A musical program was arranged by Mrs. Hazel Starkweather with Miss Darlene Meyers, Mrs. Ella Healey, Miss Ruby Reynolds, Miss Beatrice Walker, and Amos Bargstadt taking part. The Rev. Mr. Worrell presented the group gift to the honorees and refreshments were enjoyed.

At the A. E. Conklin home, 519 East Fourth street, Mr. Conklin celebrated his seventy-second birthday anniversary Sunday in the presence of about thirty-five relatives. Social hours were spent with music.

TUESDAY

Ten candidates were initiated Monday evening into the Order of Rainbow Girls preceding the party in celebration for the group's first birthday anniversary, which was arranged by the past matrons of the Eastern Star. Decorations presented the rainbow hues and one large, extraordinary birthday cake and the smaller ones included in the menu, served as symbols for the event. Miss Virginia Eichenauer played original piano selections and the past matrons and present worthy matron of the Eastern Star were presented, as was also Miss June Lingo, worthy high priestess of the Ecce Croix shrine and Frank Wilford, past worthy patron.

Coming Events In Muscatine

The American Legion Auxiliary will enjoy a pot-luck Thursday evening at the Legion home, with the families of the members invited to attend.

Thursday gatherings include the Ladies' Aid of the Zion Lutheran church, Grace Lutheran Missionary society, the Inter-club Council of the Y. W. C. A., the Presbyterian Industrial and the First Baptist Aid.

Many groups plan to convene on Friday, comprising the following: The Sewing Circle and Ladies' Aid of the Protestant Evangelical church, the Kensington Circle of the United Brethren church, the F. O. E., the W. R. C., Presbyterian Missionary society, the Y. W. H. M. S. of the First Methodist Episcopal church, the W. F. M. society of the First Methodist Episcopal church, Lena's Tatting club, and Daughters of the Union Veterans.

One of the days next week having the fullest schedule outlined is Friday, when the W. H. M. of the First Methodist church will observe guest day and the following societies will meet: The Martha class of the Park Avenue Methodist church; the H. B. S. club; the Upstreamers class of the Bloomington Friends church; the Mulford Mission circle; Ethics club and the Rhoda Bible class of the Protestant Evangelical church.

The Christian Endeavor of the United Brethren church plans to present a one-act comedy in connection with the bazaar to be held tonight.

Grange hall will be the scene of an early Christmas party, Friday evening when the Bloomington township Farm Bureau will entertain the community with a program of music, comments by Ruth LeFever on "A Girl's View of the Four-H Club Banquet," and a response by Clifford Freyermuth on "A Boy's Opinion of It," and a two-act play, for which the cast includes: Mrs. Bert Nelson, chairman of the committee; Mrs. Josephine Wiggers, who is observing; Mrs. A. E. Oostendorp, who hates chicken suppers; Mrs. R. Paetz, who carries a chip on her shoulder; Mrs. Charles TeStrake, who wants a cake sale; Mrs. Thomas Beatty, who doesn't want another play; Mrs. J. J. Hoeksema, who is always late; Mrs. Fred Satterthwaite, who has a brilliant idea.

In conclusion Mrs. Phillip Freyermuth and Mrs. Thomas Beatty have arranged a "white elephant" party and refreshments are to be enjoyed with each family bringing its own sandwiches and pickles, pie or candy.

Dec. 14, Mrs. William Bueser, 606 East Eleventh street, will be hostess to the A. G. S. club. On Monday evening the group were entertained at the Raymond Wirtz home, West Eighth street, with prizes in bridge awarded to Mrs. Bernice Hayes and Mrs. C. R. Gardner. Refreshments were served.

St. Mary's Alumni discussed arrangements for its annual Christmas banquet-dance, when the group were entertained Monday evening at the Roby home, 108 Grandview avenue.

The Laurent council, No. 1305, Knights of Columbus, sponsored a four-act play, "Grumpy," Monday evening at the Muscatine high school, with the Bob Hascomb players of the Midwest Production company cast in the presentation.

The next gathering of the Philaetha class of the First Methodist church will be in the form of a gift exchange and social time, Jan. 4. The final union of the group for the year was held Tuesday evening with about forty members in attendance.

The second contract bridge game of a series being played at the Geneva Golf and Country club will be held next Wednesday at the club rooms. Wednesday morning about thirty members assembled to participate in the first game with luncheon being served and play continuing in the afternoon.

Kappa Phi Kappa To Entertain at Birthday Event

As a coming event the Kappa Phi Kappa fraternity is celebrating its first anniversary Dec. 18, at Duncan's night club, Lucas street. Three fraternities from the University of Iowa have been invited and Harold Heinie's orchestra will furnish the music from 9 until 1 o'clock. A luncheon will be enjoyed at intermission. Arrangements are in charge of Alton Snyder, Courtney Wilson, Maurice Ditmon, Earl Jones and LeRoy Peck.

Friday evening two programs will be presented, one by the pupils of White Oak school, near Illinois City, and the other by the Island Church Epworth league at the Ladies' Aid hall in Fruitland. Both will be of miscellaneous nature and include musical selections and readings.

The December committee was charge Tuesday evening at the St. Mary's Ladies' Aid card party and dance and prizes in euchre were awarded to Stuart McBride and Miss Eva Copeland. Second prizes were received by Mrs. R. Kramer and W. J. Phillips.

In 500 Mrs. Clara Tobias and J. D. Young were winners, and Mrs. Laura McKeon and Earl Thompson were awarded second prizes. Door prizes were presented to Mrs. L. Bowen and Lloyd Kurriger.

The Cedar Street Methodist Missionary society entertained the Standard Bearers society and their mothers as special guests Tuesday evening at a pot-luck and program, with about seventy-five present to enjoy the courtesy.

A gathering is scheduled Jan. 6 at the home of Mrs. L. J. Hocke, 215 West Eleventh street.

A Christmas evening affair is to be enjoyed by the officers and teachers of the Protestant Evangelical Sunday school. Election of officers, during a gathering held Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Mildred Heussner, Park Lane, resulted in Mrs. Tena Anderson being named superintendent, Mrs. E. B. Mollis selected as her assistant; Miss Dorothy Striebel, secretary; Werner Dieckts, treasurer; Mrs. Henry Heussner, cadle roll superintendent, and Miss Mildred Heussner, pianist.

The Pathfinders' class was honored at a supper party given in compliment to them for winning an attendance contest by the Sunday school of the United Brethren church, Tuesday evening in the basement.

A committee including Mrs. J. J. Legler, Mrs. George Schmidt, Mrs. George Winn, Mrs. Karl Michels, Miss Nellie Reuling, and Miss Margaret Vance are in charge of a social meeting of the Presbyterian Missionary society to be held Friday afternoon at the church.

THE RIGHT WORD

By W. Curtis Nicholson

"SOME DINNER"

(Find the error in this article)

"This has been some dinner!" said Mr. Jones as he rose from the table. The other guests, surprised at such a remark at a social gathering, chattered about trivialities and turned to leave the room. Mr. Jones, alone and embarrassed, sauntered self-consciously at the heels of the others.

The Senior Class of the Wagener High School of Wagener, S. C., has written "The Right Word" as follows:

"The members of the Senior Class of the Wagener High School had a discussion on whether 'some dinner' is correctly used or even permissible. Being unable to decide this question, we would appreciate it very much if you would print the correct form in 'The Right Word' as soon as possible."

In the situation such as described in the first paragraph of this article, it were better not to comment upon the quality of the dinner.

However, if such a comment must be made, the following could well take the place of the slangy expression, "some dinner."

"This was an excellent dinner." (Copyright, 1931, by the Associated Newspapers.)

Mrs. McQuesten To Be Hostess

Mrs. William McQuesten, 308 Cherry street, will be hostess Dec. 15, to the Twentieth Century club with Mrs. A. G. Hoopes and Mrs. Webster Hakes each giving an address. A film, "A Fast Life," is to be shown. Tuesday evening, Mrs. Elmer Steinmetz, 119 West Fifth street, entertained the club and Mrs. G. R. Titus presented the discussion for the occasion.

Recipes

BOILED CIDER FRUIT CAKE

Cook together rather slowly until boiling point is reached one cup of sweet cider, one cup of brown sugar, one cup of seedless raisins or any dried fruit, and one-half a cup of butter. Remove from the fire when the mixture boils, and have ready two cups of flour sifted with one-half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half teaspoon each of cloves and nutmeg, 2 teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one teaspoonful of baking soda. Add this mixture—not by degrees, but all at once, and stir rapidly into the hot ingredients without a moment's delay after these have been removed from the fire. Bake in a greased tube pan in a moderate oven for 30 minutes or until firm.

GIBLET STUFFING

Chicken giblets, two cups water, one teaspoon salt, three cups bread crumbs, two tablespoons chopped celery, one tablespoon chopped onion, two tablespoons chopped parsley, two tablespoons butter, melted.

Thoroughly wash giblets. Add water and salt. Cover and cook slowly one minute. Chop giblets and let stand in stock 1: which cooked. Add rest of the ingredients. Lightly stuff chicken.

CANDIED SWEET POTATOES

Six boiled peeled potatoes, two-thirds cup dark brown sugar, one teaspoon salt, one-fourth teaspoon paprika, one-fourth teaspoon celery salt, one-half cup water, two tablespoons fat, melted.

Place potatoes in baking pan. Sprinkle with rest of ingredients. Bake 30 minutes in moderate oven. Baste frequently to allow even browning and cooking.

MILK WAFFLES

Two cups flour, four teaspoons baking powder, two tablespoons sugar, one-fourth teaspoon salt, three egg yolks, one and one-third cups milk, three egg whites, beaten, three tablespoons butter, melted. Mix the flour, baking powder, sugar and salt. Add the yolks and milk. Beat three minutes. Fold in rest of ingredients. Drop tablespoonfuls into hot waffle iron. Cover and cook until

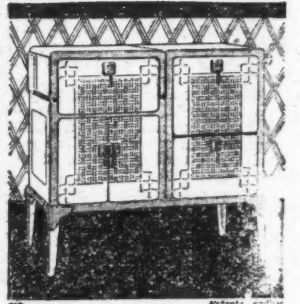
Hoefflin-Reece Nuptials to be Exchanged, Jan. 1

A wedding of the new year will include that of Miss Florence Hoefflin, daughter of Nathan Hoefflin, 1138 Logan street, who will exchange nuptial vows with W. P. Reece, of Kansas City, Mo. Announcement of the marriage was made at a party honoring the bride-elect Tuesday evening, with about twenty friends sharing in the courtesy.

both sides are well browned. Serve at once with sirup, honey, jelly or cinnamon and sugar.

EAT THE SKINS

Bake the root vegetables in their skins. Vitamins and mineral substances are deposited in a thin layer directly beneath the vegetable's covering. It is a good thing to eat the skins as these valuable elements are frequently wasted if the skins are discarded. Do not give the skins to children, however.



A MAGIC CHEF for Your Kitchen at Your Price

Regardless of the size, arrangement or color scheme of your kitchen... no matter what your cooking requirements... no matter how much you want to pay... you'll find just the gas range you want in the complete Magic Chef line.

To identify the real Magic Chef line look for these exclusive features:

The Red Wheel Lorain Oven Heat Regulator which saves labor, fuel and food... safety type gas valves... three one non-clog burners efficient at simmering, medium or hot, fast fires... patented reversible broiler pan. Make sure it's a Magic Chef.

MAGIC CHEF Series 600



Completely enclosed type... is one-onion... service... meat with partitioned drawer... Pecan encased in Old Ivory finish with Blue Green trim and Cocoa Brown bakeware panels. Fully insulated.



IOWA ELECTRIC COMPANY

HELLO

That's what you'll shout when the Ben Finkle Bargains surprise you. And they'll surprise you too. Look here! below.

MUSLIN—36 inch width. Make sheets, comforters, wearing apparel. How much do you need. Buy it! 10c grade at only, per yd. 4 1/2c

DISH PANS—Granite, best in the land, 10 quart size. 50c Value only 19c

GOLD DUST SCOURING Powder—those tall cans. Now, save money on a big supply. Regular 10c cans at 3 for 10c

BEN FINKLE'S General Store

"More Values for Less Money" Mail Orders Promptly Filled 323 E. Second St., Muscatine

STATE COLLEGE STUDENTS WIN

Iowans Win Major Share of Honors at Chicago

AMES — Students from Iowa State college took the major share of honors in the various intercollegiate contests held at Chicago in connection with the International Livestock Exposition. In addition to first place in the livestock judging competition and second in crops judging, Iowa State won five of the twelve first places in the annual essay contest held by the Saddle and Sirolo club of Chicago, and was awarded a silver loving cup for making the best showing among the colleges entered. The subject for essays was "The Significance of the Junior Livestock Club."

Caputo Wins Contest

First place in the essay contest went to Joseph R. Caputo of Marshalltown. Caputo, a senior in animal husbandry, based his essay on the activities of the Goerke family of Marshalltown and other Iowa boys and girls in 4-H club livestock work. He was a member of the Iowa State livestock judging team.

Glenn Loyd of Ames took third in the essay contest, L. Ghis Jensen of Viborg, S. D., was sixth, George Strayer of Hudson, and Harold Ingle of Bondurant twelfth.

First Ten Times

The college's livestock judging team, in winning the International contest following its victory recently at the American Royal Livestock Show at Kansas City, became the first team to take first place in both contests in the same year. Iowa State teams have won the International contest 10 times. Nineteen other colleges competed this year, Martin Fabricius of Audubon was high-ranking member of the team, placing fourth among all entries. Robert Smith, Lamoni and Caputo complete the team which is coached by Prof. P. S. Shearer.

On the crops judging team which placed second to North Carolina in the crops contest, are Robert Huey, Plymouth, Ill., second in individual ranking; Lee Bowen, Blanchard; and Bertha Bailey, Ottumwa, the only girl ever to represent the college on a team of this nature. Miss Bailey placed eleventh among individual judges.

WEST'S ARM OKAY

WASHINGTON—(INS)—Sam West, heavy-hitting outfielder of the Washington Senators, is looking forward to a big year in 1932. He underwent an operation in Chicago recently on his ailing throwing arm, and reports that the injured wing is greatly improved.

Soviet scientists are reported to be trying to "evolve" a domestic animal having the best qualities of the sheep, the goat and the cow.

New Pamphlet On Washington Life Called Libelous

Hutchinson, Kan., (Special)—F. Dumont Smith, chairman of the American Bar association's Americanization committee, disclosed recently that he refused to distribute copies of a pamphlet on the life of Washington, prepared under the supervision of Albert Bushnell Hart.

The pamphlet was termed "libelous" by the chairman, and he charged that it was not written by Hart. Furthermore he said that he thought that it would be withdrawn from circulation.

Smith declared that the unknown writer had no conception of the problems of Washington nor the conditions under which he worked.

He said he had written a criticism of the pamphlet and he transmitted the refusal to the association, by letter.

That Washington received \$25,000 a year as president, "the largest salary ever paid an American up to that time" was declared a "gross error" by Smith.

"Washington drew no salary for the period in question" the chairman said. "The cost of maintaining an executive mansion in New York and salaries of secretaries and so forth were figured up at the end of six months and found to be a running rate of \$25,000 a year. This sum was thereupon allotted, but not as a salary, merely as a budget."

As a substitute Smith said he was preparing a brief biography of Washington, for the one allegedly issued under Hart's supervision.

PATIENT SUES NORMAN BAKER

Dilla Butcher of Fairfield, Iowa, has filed suit for \$10,000 damages against Norman Baker regarding treatments she received at the Baker Hospital. The case smacks of the same tactics brought against others who have fought the medical associations or trusts.

When seen today, Mr. Baker said, "We expect a multitude of suits, just the same as they filed them against Tilton and others who are successful in doing things the 'regulars' cannot do. It will be an interesting case, and fought to the finish, and we expect more. Many such cases are brought against successful doctors with the intention of breaking down their resistance, but we have lots of it."

OLD GAME FOR DOBIE

ITHACA, N. Y.—(INS)—Although Cornell has a first class passing game, Coach Gil Dobie dislikes to see his team win via forward passes. He is an advocate of the old style of football and resorts to the aerial attack only when necessary.

GINGER VICTIMS PLAN FOR SUIT

U. S. Pure Food And Drug Stamps Basis Of Action

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—(Special)—The 50,000 members of the "United Victims of Ginger Paralysis Association," on the basis of the pure food and drug stamp of the United States government on bottles of poison Jamaica ginger, will present to congress when it convenes next month a suit for damages.

If the compensation is denied, the members will ask for permission to sue the government. M. H. Partridge, of Oklahoma City, Okla., states that he has evidence and court records to prove that the Jamaica ginger, with the government stamp on it, was loaded with poison.

According to Partridge, Walter Campbell, administrator of the pure food and drug act, admitted to a senate committee he knew adulterated ginger extract between 1924 and 1929. "Why didn't he do something about it?" is his query.

Members of the association, he

FRUITLAND

A program and pie social sponsored by the Island Church Epworth league will be given at the Ladies' Aid Hall in Fruitland, Friday evening, Dec. 4, beginning at 7:30. There will be no admission charge. Following the program wiener sandwiches, pie, candy, coffee, and "fish" will be sold. Funds derived will be used for church expenses.

The program will include readings, recitations, musical numbers, and two playlets: (1) "A Pleasant Visit," by Mary and Ruth Fowler and Cleda Curtis; (2) "The Bunting Lyceum," by Robert and Tresa DeFosse, Walter Moore, Verda and Leta Strouse, Herman Ahlf, Ralph Marten and Izola and John Graham. Others on the program are John Swank, Junior Fleming, Alberta and Evelyn Long and Lorraine Butcher.

Committees in charge of the social are:

Sandwiches—Bernice Law, Tresa DeFosse, Izola Graham, Leta Strouse, Dorothy Wilson.

Pie—Verda Strouse, Marguerite Kemp, Mildred Pelton.

Candy—Ruth Fowler, Cleda Curtis.

Coffee—Aleta Shoulitz, Mary Fowler, Vera Reichert.

Fish Pond—Merle Foster.

says, are from every walk of life, including bankers, lawyers, doctors, and ditch diggers, and live from San Francisco to New York.

PINCIPAL IS UNDER CHARGE

To Face Trial For Beating Up Boy In His School

STROH, Ind.—A warrant for the arrest of Herbert W. Kitchen, principal of the grade school here, on a charge of assault and battery is held by county police officers at Lagrange.

The charge was filed by Mrs. Ruth Hambright, a widow, and is said to be based on discipline administered by the principal to Mrs. Hambright's son, Alton, 10.

The principal is alleged to have inflicted a cut near the boy's eye.

The charge was filed in justice of the peace court at Lagrange.

TIRED FUGITIVE SURRENDERS

DETROIT (Special)—After having escaped Dec. 23, 1923 from the Rockland prison in Maine, Lewis Burns, 33, surrendered to authorities recently, because he wanted a place to sleep.

Sir Joseph Calvert, who rose from office boy to industrialist and coal-mine owner, has died at Middlesbrough, England, aged 78.

At Batterson's

ON THE FASHION FLOOR SECOND FLOOR

Friday and Saturday

These Beautiful, Expensive-Looking

COATS

SPECIALLY

PRICED at

\$21.75

VALUES \$29.75 TO

Here are just the sort of fine winter coats you've been wanting to own, at just the sort of moderate price you've been interested in paying. All the individuality of the new Vionnet lines... the luxury of elaborate collars and cuffs... the fineness of beautiful tailoring and detailed styling make every one of these coats irresistible at our low price.

Beautiful Furs Are These Coats' Crowning Glory



BLACK BROWN FOREST GREEN TILE AND TWEED Mixtures

ALL SIZES 14 to 50

SECOND FLOOR



LITTLE CLOSE FITTING HATS

HAVE CREATED A BIG FRORE!

They're the smartest things, and the most comfortable to wear with big fur collars... and besides they keep your hair looking so neat!

Turbans — Tams — Tricornes — Berets



Your Garments Are As

GOOD AS NEW

If You'll Let McKenzie

Clean and Press them; Repair the linings, fur collars, cuffs, etc. McKenzie's are busy—they do good work—that's why!

McKENZIE

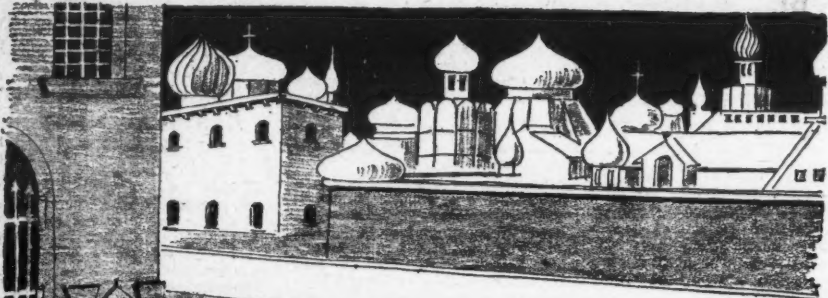
CLEANERS

Phone 494



Strange As It Seems

By John Hix



THE STREETS OF SVERDLOVSK, Soviet Russia... ARE PAVED WITH 2,500,000 WORTH OF PRECIOUS STONES...

THE LARGEST ATLAS... THIS SINGLE VOLUME, IS 12 FEET, 7 INCHES LONG AND 4 FEET WIDE... Berlin, Ger.



BILL VOGT... casting expert... CAN FLICK THE ASHES FROM A CIGARETTE HELD IN THE MOUTH OF A MAN 60 FEET AWAY...



AUTUMN VINE PEASE LIVES IN Los Angeles, Calif.

The streets of Sverdlovsk stand as a monument to what was probably the most costly blunder in history. Underneath the beat of horses hoofs and heavy-wheeled traffic that passes through the streets of this Russian town, lies nearly \$2,500,000 worth of precious stones huge blocks of Jasper, beautiful green malachite, topaz and even jade were crushed to powder to use in paving. The whole lot was purchased by the city for the equivalent of \$80.

Had not the streets of Kimberly been torn up, carefully sifted and washed, that South African town

would be credited with a still more costly blunder. When the highways of Kimberly were laid down, a blue clay was used. Later somebody discovered that the blue clay contained diamonds? The clay was immediately scraped up, and \$5,000,000 worth of diamonds were recovered... some as big as hazel nuts.

Between Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Colo., there lies a 30-mile stretch of highway that contains gold valued at \$360,000. The road was paved with a cement mixture containing a gold-bearing aggregate from the dumps of the Port-

land Mine, at Cripple Creek. The gold content in the highway, could it be extracted, would bring \$12,000 per mile.

Bill Vogt can perform feats with fishing tackle that would do credit to any expert marksman with a rifle. At 75 feet, he can flick a pipe from the mouth of an associate, with a bass fly attached to the line. At the same distance, he can slice a banana. Vogt has landed 7-lb. fish while blindfolded! Any reader wanting further proof of anything depicted here should address the author, care of this paper, and enclose a stamped reply.

JOHN HIX.

Pantages Freed Of Rape Charges Will Face Damage Suit

LOS ANGELES.—Amid tumultuous scenes in which court room spectators joined in the joy of a family, Alexander Pantages, theater multi-millionaire, was acquitted of charges of a criminal attack on Eunice Pringle, 19-year-old dancer. The verdict of the jury, announced after nearly 65 hours of deliberation, came two years after Pantages had been convicted at the original trial and was granted a second trial by the state supreme court.

The 59-year-old showman was overcome by emotion. The verdict was reached, Newell G. Morehouse, one of the jurors, said, by "eliminating witnesses we believed had not told the truth until we finally got to the testimony

we felt was acceptable." He said the jurors never believed Miss Pringle's story but felt sorry for her.

From the day of his arrest, Aug. 9, 1929, Pantages claimed that Miss Pringle had conspired to blacken his character, because of his refusal to buy her stage act.

Despite the acquittal, she said she planned to prosecute a million-dollar damage suit filed against Pantages shortly after the first trial.

Sir John Ross, a friend of Andrew Carnegie, and former chairman of the Carnegie Hero Fund, died recently at Dunfermline, Scotland, aged 93.

A dog is having sport by catching salmon as they attempt to leap Walkerburn Cauld, Scotland, on the way back to their spawning place.

WOOD GRID GREAT Barry Wood is Harvard's greatest athlete of all time—likely will graduate in June with nine letters—he is a star in football, hockey and baseball—he is a national tennis star—and a Phi Beta Kappa—almost single handed he beat the Army and Dartmouth.

Green Lantern Cafe 224 West Second St.

We have engaged a new chef and are prepared to serve meals at all hours.

A CONGRESSMAN FFARS WORKERS

Demagogic Plea To Reform Capital Is Offered

The Buffalo, N. Y., correspondent of the Federated Press quotes Congressman Edmund F. Cooke from Buffalo, Republican, as saying that capitalism is at stake in the present crisis.

"People won't stand for starvation on one side and food and plenty on the other. They won't stand for money on one side and poverty on the other."

"The time has come when capital must consider many things. The problems of the working people people won't wait much longer. The continuance of our economic system is at stake. The time has come when we must rebuild many of those institutions which we have thought were stable and sound."

"We've got to shorten hours for labor and keep the pay where it is. We can't bring down the standard of living and to maintain it we've got to pay good wages. Many companies have been boasting of paying dividends in the last six months."

"Governments all over the world are unstable. All power seems to be tottering. We must act before it is too late."

Congressman Cooke's concern for the living standards and wages of the workers is purely demagogic, as Cooke is but one of the boss politicians who are in the forefront of the drive against the workers in the shops and who refuse to grant unemployment insurance to the unemployed.

JUMPING JOE JUMPS LOS ANGELES — (INS) — "Jumping Joe" Savoldi, former Notre Dame star has met with such great success on the mat the critics here insist he will be in line for the world's championship in another year or two.

Getting gently intoxicated by inhaling odors emitted by certain perfumes is a new society diversion in Europe.

Flying Officer L. S. Smith, aged 26, the "baby" of the Schneider Trophy team in England, was married recently to Miss Joyce Taylor, age 23.

The State of Tonkin, French Indo-China, is seeking a way to care for its surplus population, there being insufficient agricultural land to support it.

A caretaker and a cat are the sole inmates of Portsmouth prison, in England, which was closed recently to effect a saving of \$50,000 a year.

BIG NOISE

again at Ben's Store. It's Bargains—Bargains knocking at the door. Get your share Fri. and Sat.

DRESSES. Regular \$1.98 values. Long and short sleeves — Guaranteed not to fade. Out they go at 98c

COMFORTS—Pure white cotton. They'll keep you warm that's sure. Floral Patterns. \$2.98 values. New only \$1.69

HANDKERCHIEFS A big sample line of linens, chiffons, embroidered, and all kinds—the finest. From 3c up 3c and up

BEN FINKLE'S General Store 'More Values for Less Money' Mail Orders Promptly Filled 323 E. Second St., Muscatine

FIRESTONE

Again Lowers Prices

on Tires—Effective Today—Ranging From 10% to 20%

Prepare Your Car for Winter Driving

- with Alcohol Batteries
- Winter Lubrication Heaters
- Complete Alemiting Winter Oils
- Radiator Repairing

Motor Service Co.

One Stop Service

515 Mulberry Ave. Phone 368

SKY ROADS

THE SILKEN CORD

Lt. Lester J. Maitland



BULLETIN BOARD SKYROADS FLYING SCHOOL ANSWER TO LAST QUESTION DEAR GEORGE: THE NUMBER OF ENGINES USED DEPENDS UPON THE POWER REQUIREMENTS OF THE AIRPLANE. SMALL PLANES USUALLY EMPLOY A SINGLE ENGINE, AS MANY AS TWELVE ENGINES HAVE BEEN USED ON AN EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE AIRPLANE. — TODAY'S QUESTION WHY ARE THE FOUR WHEELS OF A FOUR-CYCLE ENGINE — ASKED BY "HARE-ALION 301"

GOLD BRICK IS HANDED PEOPLE

Hoover To Be Given Right To Lease Muscle Shoals

The American people are about to be handed a prize gold brick in connection with the government-owned Muscle Shoals project. An agreement has been reached to pass a measure which on its face appears to be a government ownership measure, but which in reality will place the disposal of this valuable property of the people in the hands of President Hoover, the national leader in the movement to hand it over to a private corporation. This news dispatch describing this amazing piece of political subterfuge is as follows.

WASHINGTON — A bi-partisan drive for enactment of Muscle Shoals legislation was inaugurated by Representatives James (R) of Michigan, and Quin (D) of Mississippi. James was chairman of the House military affairs committee last year, is expected to be succeeded by Quin.

They announced that they would sponsor the modified Norris bill, which was vetoed by President Hoover. The measure gives the President authority to lease Muscle Shoals but if a satisfactory lease cannot be made, it required government operation.

WINTER WATERMELONS
Marshfield, Mo. (Special)—Joe Silkey enjoyed the novel experience of picking two watermelons, one weighing 15 pounds the other 20, in the woods near Marshfield. They were both ripe and tasted natural, despite the fact that they were quite out of the season.

'BONESETTER' REESE IS DEAD

"Miracle Man" For Many Succumbs At Youngstown

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio — Dr. John D. Reese, widely known as "Bonesetter Reese," America's "miracle man" to thousands of injured and crippled persons, is dead here at the age of 76.

Reese learned his remarkable art of adjusting injuries by almost miraculous manipulation while working as a steel worker. So remarkable was his success that he quickly rose from the condition of a virtual pauper to that of a millionaire.

He came to America in 1887, and his home soon became the Mecca of thousands of injured persons. For the past 40 years he has treated the injured, sometimes as many as 80 in one day.

Canadian Farmers Turning Radical

OTTAWA, Can.—That the depression has not made farmers of the Western prairie provinces more conservative was disclosed this week at the annual convention of the United Farmers of Manitoba at Brandon.

It adopted with a whoop a 20-point program, one of the planks calling for nationalization of the land and abolition of production for profit.

Similar demands were made by the Saskatchewan branch of the party at its recent convention.

The United Farmers are the dominant political faction in the Western provinces, which gives their action great significance.

Just Play Acting When Boy Is Shot

NEW YORK (Special)—The part of homewrecker was taken by Clarence Hitchcock and his best friend, John Tilker, acted the part of the husband who comes home at the end of the second act to find his wife in the arms of another man. They were just playing "theater" and it was just entertainment of course.

All worked out as they planned.

Tilker entered and saw his make-believe wife in the arms of her make-believe betrayer, pulled a pistol from his pocket, aimed dramatically — and fired. It was in fun, but the bullet in Hitchcock's neck may cause his death and Tilker is being held for felonious assault.

After rescuing her children from a fire at Shoreham, England, Mrs. M. Lamoon returned to the blazing building and saved four canaries.

New Economy With Two Side Printing

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special)—The department of agriculture has introduced a new wrinkle in administration economy by bringing out for the first time a publicity bulletin, printed on both sides of a sheet of paper, instead of on only one face as heretofore.

Manufacturing industries of the Union of South Africa are worried over threatened loss of the trade with Rhodesia to Great Britain.

FARMERS

Every Farmer that
is interested in
bettering his conditions
should attend this
state meeting

NEXT SAT.
DEC. 5, AT
C. S. P. S. HALL
CEDAR RAPIDS
10 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.

This is a call to all farmers. Come learn of the greatest movement ever offered the farmers of America.

No one but actual farmers invited. This affair is for farmers only and will be run by farmers only. Greatest step forward in 100 years. Come help materialize this plan and the farmers' troubles are ended.

You have been mislead for years, and have gained nothing. Bring your neighbors. The 10 a. m. gathering is a social affair, the important meeting is at 1:30 p. m.

Many Prominent speakers.
Complete organization will
be perfected at this meeting

Order from your Grocer

KAUTZ'

Jumbo and Butter Nut

BREAD

You are sure to taste the
remarkable difference the
first time you try it.

Costs no more than other
Good Bread.

M. Kautz Baking Co.

MUSCATINE, IOWA

Ogilvies I & I Grocery

Across from Midwest Free Press

SPECIALS FOR ONE WEEK

Creamery Butter Delivered fresh every two days.....	28c	O K Soap A P. & G. Product 10 for.....	23c
Chocolate Cherries In one-pound cello- phane covered boxes or 3 for 79c	29c	OXYDOL Large Package Each	19c

SATURDAY ONLY—A cup of Butter Nut Coffee served to all persons coming in store. With the purchase of one pound of Butter Nut Coffee at 39c, a 10c package of Butter Nut Jell Powder will be given absolutely FREE.

Wisconsin Acts To Aid Unemployed In Winter

Program Outlined In Special Message of Governor

A remarkable thing has happened in Wisconsin. A special session of the legislature has met to take care of the unemployed this winter and take constructive steps to end the depression in the state. This legislature is dominated by progressive insurgents, Republicans and Socialists. It has undertaken the boldest program to remedy serious conditions in America ever before undertaken by an American legislature.

This program is outlined in the message of Governor Philipp La Follette. Governor La Follette's message contains the most progressive proposals ever supported by a legislative majority in American history. Every American citizen should read the essential proposals in this message. They may prove to be epochal in American history. They are as follows:

Cites Cause of Depression

"For 10 years," Governor La Follette asserted, "our business system has tolerated the deflation of agriculture. For over two years the same process has been doing its work in our cities. For at least two years this system has had every justification for vigorous and energetic action. With a few outstanding exceptions it not only has failed to act, but is making the same arguments of delay and procrastination today that it made in November, 1929."

"In 1929 the top rung of our federal financial ladder, comprising 504 individuals, reported net incomes of over \$2,000,000 per return. The next rung, numbering 101,000, reported net incomes of \$68,000 per return. The two groups represent the upper crust of our business and industrial ownership. To put the matter plainly, they are not worth to our society \$2,000,000 a year, or even \$68,000 per year, for the kind of leadership they have given us."

"Their policy has been tried for two years. It has failed to produce the desired results. They cannot justly blame the rest of society for insisting that their one agency for collective action—namely, their government—begin to grapple with the problem."

"The rich, being unable to spend the income which they have been receiving, have been using their unexpended income to acquire more property, which, in turn, like a rolling snow ball, again increases their already unexpended income. It is this condition which has brought about a situation where three great holding companies control our electricity; where one corporation owns more than half of the country's iron resources; where one corporation controls more than 90 per cent of the world's nickel resources; where four great concerns control the major portion of the country's copper; where eight concerns closely allied with the railroads own nearly 80 per cent of the

nation's coal; where two corporations control over half of the steel; where two concerns own and control over half of the meat packing; where 1 per cent of the banks control 99 per cent of the banking resources, and so on.

Extent of System

"The monopoly system has at last acquired ownership of so much of our wealth and thereby receives such a tremendous proportion of the medium of exchange that the rest of us cannot do business with each other."

"In trying to solve this problem, both in the present emergency and in the future, it is apparent that we need action by the national government. Approximately 80 per cent of the net incomes reported for income tax purposes is paid in only nine states, although much of it was derived in the other 29 states. Thus New York state alone receives approximately 33 per cent of the total net income above the subsistence level. For a century, through a policy of internal improvements, tariffs and taxation, we have deliberately encouraged the growth of a national economic life. It is not sheer perversity that makes many of us urge that such a national system of distributing wealth and economic power on a national basis should likewise come into action in the present national and international depression."

"But because that national system, both political and economic, has not acted and apparently does not intend to act, does not relieve us of the responsibility of using every possible effective course within our own control. If we are reasonably certain that we understand our problem and its causes, we can then at least see that every part of the program which we adopt for dealing with it is kept in the right direction. While our action alone will not remedy the situation nationally, or even within our state, we shall know that our action will help and that we are on the right road and will not have to retrace our steps."

Program of Relief

"I suggest four definite courses that we may pursue:

"(1) The direct control and ownership by the people through their municipal, state and national governments of enough of those instruments of common necessity to protect the public against extortionate charges, to insure efficient service, and, to the extent of the ownership thus to effect a better distribution of the earning power of those facilities."

"(2) The provision of machinery by the state that will enable business—and I use business in its largest sense—to govern itself. I am not here suggesting that the state should take over the problem of running business. I am urging that the state enable business to govern itself intelligently, reserving at all times to the government both the power and the duty to protect the public from extortion or from combina-

tions for other than sound public purposes.

"(3) The provision of machinery for undertaking and carrying on the profound research we need as a society; for the taking of economic and social counsel, and the definite attempt to plan continuously both for the present and the future of our communities."

"(4) The equalization of the burden of taxation. The intelligent and courageous use of the taxing power is the most effective thing that can be done immediately in the present emergency. The tax power is organized and established. We do not have to wait to devise and establish it. Taxes represent the largest single expenditure for farmers and for many of our workers who own homes. The use of the taxing power in those states that have been far-sighted enough to adopt income and inheritance taxes is an effective instrument with which to redistribute money to enable workers and farmers to trade with one another. If the Federal government would adopt the financial measures recommended in this message for Wisconsin, it would at once redistribute over \$2,250,000,000 of purchasing power, which would be almost the identical sum by which wages and the same sum by which farm prices have been deflated since 1929."

King George has presented a bounty of \$12 to Mrs. M. Hair of South Shields, England, who recently gave birth to triplets.

Despite the vogue for ostrich feathers and skins, ostrich tanneries of South Africa are working at only two-thirds capacity.

WITH THIS FIRST ISSUE of the Midwest Weekly Free Press We Offer You Some Special Prices ON MODERN GUARANTEED DENTISTRY

PLATES  AS LOW AS \$10

BEST RUBBER PLATE, \$15—HECOLITE, \$25

AND AS A SPECIAL REQUEST

We ask that you bring this advertisement as we want to check results on the weekly publication as compared with the daily.

20th CENTURY ANALGAM FILLINGS.....	\$1.00
PORCELAIN OR ENAMEL FILLINGS.....	\$2.00
22K GOLD CROWNS RE-INFORCED.....	\$5.00
BRIDGE WORK, PER TOOTH.....	\$5.00
EXTRACTION BY NERVE BLOCK.....	\$1.00

130 EAST SECOND SMITH DENTISTS PHONE 824

Gifts for the Motorist



Hundreds Give RIVERSIDE TIRES

For Christmas

RIVERSIDES are manufactured by one of the world's largest makers of fine tires. They are backed by the most liberal guarantee ever written, without limit as to time or mileage. They are now at the LOWEST PRICES in Riverside history.

	One	Fair
29x4:40-21.....	\$4.95	\$9.58
29x4:50-20.....	5.60	10.90
30x4:50-21.....	5.69	11.10

All Other Sizes at Proportionate Savings and Always a Pair of Tires at Lower Rate.

WINTER KING BATTERIES Guaranteed 18 months. Extra ordinary \$6.00 and your old battery

Goerlick's Cast Iron Heater for Model A Fords SPECIAL \$1.00

Radiator Shutters—Model T, Model A Ford \$1.00

Genuine Glycerine for your radiator, per gallon \$1.59

Model T Spark Plugs Set of four 89¢

Combination Lighter and Ash Tray \$1.00

FROST SHIELDS—To keep glass clear on coldest days 39¢

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 117 WEST SECOND STREET

Roy Fisher Grocery

503 Mulberry Ave. Phone 38

An Economical and Convenient place to shop. Highest Quality Foodstuffs of all kinds.

ONTARIO PLANT LAUDED BY U. S.

Amazing O. K. Given Public Ownership By Department

In view of the determination of President Hoover by means of the hand made report of his hand-picked commission to hand our publicly owned giant Hydro-electric plant at Muscle Shoals over to some branch of the power trust, the following government report on the success of the enormous publicly-owned hydro-electric system of Ontario, Canada, is exceedingly interesting:

The growth of the publicly-owned electric utilities in Ontario is described in a statement issued by the Department of Commerce, based upon information received from the American Consul at Toronto, Damon C. Woods. The statement follows in full text:

The amount of electrical energy developed and utilized by the publicly owned utilities of Ontario has grown from 1,000 to 1,250,000 horsepower in the 20 years since the Hydroelectric Commission of the province and its associated municipal undertakings began joint operations.

Increase in Capital

In addition, the number of municipalities and townships served has risen from 12 to 666, the capital invested has increased from \$3,600,000 to \$359,643,041, and the reserves have grown from zero to \$103,857,683. In the past 15 years the number of consumers served has tripled and rates for current have been more than halved. An extensive plan of rural electrification, begun nine years ago, is being completed at the rate of 1,800 miles of transmission lines a year, and the Ontario government has recently appropriated \$2,000,000 to be loaned to farmers in order that they may take full advantage of the electrical facilities for light and power.

The building up of the hydro-electric system in Ontario to its present state of widespread utilities and efficiency has been accomplished without any increase in taxation or bond issue redeemable from tax receipts of any locality, according to the Canadian information. The enterprise is paying for itself out of revenues for current, necessary capital sums having been supplied by advances from the provincial and municipal governments and by bond issues of the commission guaranteed by the government. The only direct appropriation received from the public treasury has been in the form of contributions, known as "grants-in-aid," for the assistance of agriculture through rural electrification. These contributions totaled \$6,332,500 by the end of 1930.

Growth of System

The commission decided, in 1908, to initiate work by purchasing power from existing companies which already had plants erected at Niagara Falls. Its first contract was with the Ontario Power Company for the purchase of electrical energy up to a maximum of 100,000 horsepower. The commission proceeded to build transformer stations and transmission lines for the distribution of this power to the contracting municipalities at an initial capital expenditure of about \$3,600,000.

The initial load of 1,000 horsepower had increased by 1914 to 77,000 horsepower. In 1915 the commission arranged for an additional 75,000 horsepower, of which 50,000 was to come from the Canadian Niagara Power Company, and 25,000 from the Toronto Power Company. In August, 1917, it purchased the Ontario Power Company with its plant capacity of 160,000 horsepower, which was increased to 180,000 horsepower in 1919, and in December, 1920, it acquired the Toronto Power Company with its plant of over 123,000 horsepower capacity.

In 1920 the load had risen to 356,000 horsepower. To meet the increased need legislation was secured authorizing the construction of the Queenston-Chippewa development. By December, 1925, the plant had been brought to a capacity of 550,000 horsepower. At present the hydroelectric commission is distributing, from its own plants and from purchased output, upwards of 1,000,000 horsepower, and its peak capacity is 1,250,000 horsepower.

The BATTERSON STORE

"The Store With the Christmas Spirit"



For Ladies
We Suggest



Service and Chiffon Hose full fashioned, seasonable colors, all sizes. You can select one of your Xmas presents in hose \$1.00



Richard Hudnut Perfume, Soul of the Violet, Yankee Clover, Three Flowers, Rose of Omar, Gardenia, Odors. Would make a nice gift at \$1.00



Boxed Stationery, single and double correspondence cards, white with colored border stationery. Most with lined envelopes 48c



Ladies Purses—In leather, boucle, silk, tapestry, suede, and velvet. Regular fittings, handle and back strap style \$2.98



Costume Jewelry—The latest is always found here. Garnets, rhinestones, collars, beads, earrings to match, bracelets. A sure place to find a gift \$1.00

CHRISTMAS CARDS

You should come in and see our fine display of Christmas Cards. Cards for everyone—For Father, Mother, Sweetheart, Pastor, etc., and oodles of them for friends. Don't let anyone think you have forgotten them this Xmas. A small card will bring a lot of gladness, and memories.

5c to 50c each

In Boxes—Ass't—as low as 19c

Wrapping Tissues and Papers 10c and up

We also carry a full line of Christmas Seals, Wrapping Cord, Ribbon, Gift Cards, Package Decorations, etc. Now is the time to purchase, before everything has been picked over.

Gifts
for
Men
Sweaters
Gloves
Shirts
Bill Folds
Caps
Belts
Garters
Shaving
Sets



Gifts
for
Ladies
Neckwear
Kerchiefs
Silks
Compacts
Gloves
Pewter
Pottery
Toilet Goods
Lingerie

Why not give Handkerchiefs

We carry a beautiful assortment of handkerchiefs, boxed and bulk. Boxed handkerchiefs from 25c to \$1.48 and bulk handkerchiefs, 5c to \$1.48 each.

Chiffon dance handkerchiefs—Colors to match any costume, and priced to meet any purse—48c to \$1.00.

Handkerchiefs are always welcome, so save yourself a lot of time and worry and purchase handkerchiefs this Christmas.



Lingerie

is a gift that is
always welcome

Crepe de chine undies—is there anything any girl would want more than that—soft lustrous garments that will bring happiness to any girl's eyes. And prices so reasonable. From

\$1.98 to \$5.98



For Men
We Suggest



Men's Hose—Silk and wool or pure thread silk. Plains, fancies and clocks. All colors and sizes and at only 39c



Men's Ties—Beautiful cravats of silk, hand made, wool lined. Always good for a gift 48c



Suspenders—The latest styles and patterns in fancy dress suspenders—The Ideal Gift for the up and coming young man 75c



Men's Boxed Handkerchiefs—A very nice gift can be purchased in box handkerchiefs, also inexpensive 48c



Military Brushes—Firm white bristles set in aluminum. In a leather case 98c

MANY STARS OF MOVIELAND GET \$2,000 WEEKLY

Harold Lloyd Heads List of Richest Movie Actors

HOLLYWOOD — (Special) — Motion picture salaries are largely a matter of conjecture, but Hollywood appraises rather accurately about the even dollar what each star receives and details of each new contract leak out promptly.

Tom Mix, at the apex of his career in silent pictures, made \$17,000 a week. Colleen Moore made \$10,000 a week and Pola Negri made \$8,000.

A Million Jack Gilbert receives one million dollars on a four-picture contract.

Constance Bennett makes \$7,500 a week and established an all time high last summer when a company paid her \$30,000 a week for 10 weeks.

When he works, Will Rogers gets \$25,000 a week. George Arliss struggles along on \$10,000 weekly, William Powell between \$7,500 and \$9,000 and Maurice Chevalier \$5,000.

Norma Shearer earns \$6,000 a week. It is said, while Lowell Sherman and Richard Dix made up to \$5,000. Also in the \$5,000 class are Greta Garbo, Wallace Berry, Ronald Colman, Barbara Stanwyck, Ramon Novarro, Billie Dove, Robert Armstrong and Buster Keaton.

At \$3,500 Edmund Lowe was making \$3,500 a week when he left for Europe. Similar amounts are made by Warner Baxter, Nancy Carroll, Mary Astor, Laura La Plante and Edward Everett Horton.

Stars in the \$2,000 to \$3,000 a week class are numerous, including Kay Francis, Reginald Denny, Janet Gaynor, Lupe Velez, Lew Cody, Charles Farrell, Gary Cooper, Victor McLaglen, Richard Arlen, Charles (Buddy) Rogers, Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., Claudette Colbert, Clive Brooks, Noah Beery and Joe E. Brown. Lilyan Tashman, Dorothy Lee, Frederic March, Paul Lukas and Bill Boyd draw from \$1,200 to \$1,500 a week.

Lloyd Richest Harold Lloyd is moviedom's richest actor. He reputedly is worth 12 million dollars. Mary Pickford has saved five million dollars, while the Mix, Barrymore and Talmadge fortunes are estimated from two million dollars to three million dollars.

However, the film stars complain their expenses, in order to draw the large salaries are stupendous.

Iowa Girl Teacher In Indian School

CENTERVILLE (Special) — An appointment, as instructor in a government school on the Indian reservation at Valentine, Arizona, has been received by Miss Olive Sherrard of Centerville. She will teach home economics at the Tuxton boarding school.

Olympics Give Los Angeles Best Sports Layout In U. S.

PHEASANTS IN IOWA THRIVING

Game Survey Shows Many Left Despite Open Season

Des Moines. (Special) — Pheasants in northern Iowa are thriving despite the open season and quail and Hungarian partridge, protected by closed season, are decreasing in number, according to a report by Aldo Leopold, who is conducting a game survey of Iowa.

Jacob L. Crane, an engineer, who is making a conservation plan, has completed a systematic tour of the state, accompanied by assistants and state conservation officials, in which he made a study of topographic, geological and scenic characteristics. It was to him that Leopold made his report.

Decrease to Continue

Leopold advanced the opinion that quail and partridge would continue to decrease in number unless the native environment, such as protective grass and other vegetation be preserved. His account was based on questionnaires, answered by members of 129 hunting parties who shot during the open pheasant season.

It was revealed that one-fourth of the birds flushed were bagged and averaged 4.5 pheasants for each hunter an hour or about two-thirds of the legal limit. The average number flushed totaled 1.9 pheasant for each man.

The total birds shot, including those hit, but not recovered, was approximately 35 per cent of the number flushed. They were killed at a rate of one every two hours for each hunter with the average ratio of birds bagged including seven hens to ten cocks, as indicated by the questionnaire.

Many Birds Flushed

The pheasant-partridge ratio varied from 10 to 1 to 10 to 7. Quail were flushed in thirteen counties with the average pheasant-quail ratio varying from 4 to 1 to 250 to 1. Hungarian partridges were flushed in twelve counties.

Five per cent of the hunters paid for hunting privileges as nearly half of the pheasant territory was posted with no hunting signs. Three per cent paid for hunting combined with meals, as stated by Leopold. Further he announced that the percentages of hunters compensating farmers is still low, but "is evidently increasing."

Automobile owners in Mexico are dissatisfied because they must pay about 15 times as much in licenses and taxes as owners of motorcycles.

Five hours after giving evidence at the inquest on her husband at Leyland, England, the widow of Chief Inspector Ripley died at the police station.

Olympic Stadium Is One of Biggest in the World

Besides the world advertising it will receive from the 1932 Olympic Games the city of Los Angeles will be left with the world's finest layout of sports facilities.

The Olympic Stadium, seating 105,000, is one of the biggest in the world. This capacity was made possible by the Olympic Games. Previously it seated much less. The additions were made in time for the 1931 football season.

The Los Angeles Swimming Stadium, now under construction, will be one of the world's finest and biggest. It is a magnificent structure and will have a seating capacity for 10,000 spectators. The pool will be 164 feet in length, 65 feet wide, and the depth will vary from 4 feet 11 inches to 16 feet 5 inches. These measurements are in accordance with Olympic requirements.

The Olympic Auditorium, another new building, will seat 20,000 fans.

These, and other facilities being provided, added to the already ample sports equipment of the community puts Los Angeles in the forefront of world sports centers and makes it possible to stage almost any event in that city.

Orkney Islands, Scotland, have given \$1,575 to the British Exchequer, in addition to their taxes, 929 people donating from 10 cents to \$125 each.

Mrs. Catherine Farrell, a passenger bound from New York to Glasgow, Scotland, gave birth to a son when the liner was 24 hours from Plymouth.

WEEK END SPECIALS

Rare values in living room suites, dining room suites, bedroom and breakfast suites. Largest stocks, lowest prices in fifty years. Quality merchandise to suit your pocketbook. Open every evening.

Men's work and dress trousers—trojans, cammeres, worsteds, cut full, extraordinary, in three groups—\$1.00, \$1.66 and \$2.66.

Closing out our entire stock of clothing and shoes—for men, women and children at unheard of low prices. Ladies' warm fleeced gaiters. Men's dress and work overshoes—and rubbers to fit every member of the family. Open every evening. Trade here and save the difference.

Blankets! Direct mill purchase and blanket sale now going on brings amazing values—hundreds of blankets, single, double, cotton, part wool, and all wool—Buy your winter's supply here during this sale and save the difference. Priced at 89 cents and up.

Genuine Congoleum and Birds Neponse rugs—sell everywhere for \$9.95 and we are offering you patterns to suit every room in the house for only \$5.95.

Sale prices on linoleums—and congoleums by the yard, too.

Heating stoves, ranges, stove pipes, sinks, linoleums for under stoves, coal hods—at lowest prices at

THE GLATSTEIN STORES

"EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY"

OPEN EVERY EVENING

OPEN EVERY EVENING



Tune in Tonight Irene Bordoni

She's sweet—she's lovely. Especially over radio her radiant personality speaks. Hear her sing the songs that won her fame on stage—on screen—and now on the air! You'll hear Freddie Rich and his Vitality orchestra too. Rhythm to set the other waves dancing! Ted Husing announcing.

Station KMOX

VITALITY makes the holiday!

Give your feet a holiday, too—a holiday that lasts all year. Wear VITALITY Health Shoes. Their cushioned ease swings you along with gay spirit. Their trim lines thrill you with their smart appearance. And even your budget will enjoy the holiday, for these fine all-leather shoes are priced remarkably low.

Sizes 2 to 11. Widths AAAA to EEE.



\$5 and \$6



SILK HOSE

To Match

\$1

Xmas Suggestions

FRAMED MOTTOS
FRAMED PICTURES
CHRISTMAS CARDS
MIRRORS
PLAQUES
HIGHEST CLASS MERCHANDISE
AT 1931 LOW PRICES

Red Paint Store

214 Iowa Ave.

Wilson Shoe Store

127 E. 2nd Street
Exclusive Agents

**"HONEY AND SUGAR"**

The human body is built up of fifteen mineral elements, and lime is the most vital of all. Teeth and bones are composed chiefly of lime and phosphorus. Lime is the alkaline base of the body and bones; it gives firmness to the muscles and gives substance to the blood to coagulate. Physiology teaches that from the blood is built the structure of the body, its teeth and its bones.

Not only so, but as the nerves, muscles and glands, are of first importance and take precedence in supply, so the starved blood draws upon the bones and the teeth for the purpose of supplying lime to more important parts. The calcium or lime is leached from our teeth from within, hence the decay and death of the teeth. It is by a similar process (from within) the milk teeth of the child are thrown off to give place to the permanent set. It is common experience of the pregnant mother to lose her teeth. This happens when the expectant mother's blood needs more lime for the growing unborn babe. "She lost a tooth with every child" is an old saying.

Land is sometimes said to be "cattle-sick." When cows are pastured on such land they soon develop T. B. of the bones. Milk must have calcium; so the calcium is sucked from the bones of the cow to supply it. The Amer-

ican farmer never claims the land is "cattle-sick"; he calls it "calcium-sick".

To be of real use to the blood, our iron, lime, phosphorus, potassium, etc., must be prepared and passed to us through the agency of the vegetable kingdom. This is the purpose in Nature of the plant kingdom. The diet of so-called civilized nations is lamentably deficient of lime and phosphorus. Our farmers still feed their own off-spring on the so-called "staff of life"—white bread and shop sugar. But if they saw a so-called "silly mug" feeding the same stuff to little pigs, they would say the stuff was rubbish.

Shop sugar is lime-starved and so are green vegetables if they are boiled with salt or soda, because both the salt and the soda draw out the mineral matter from the vegetables, and these vital parts go down the sink.

Under such conditions, acids are freely formed in both the stomach and the bowels. When absorbed by the blood they combine with its lime salts, forming oxalate of lime. The oxalate of lime will then show itself in the form of minute crystals. Later, the crystals are deposited in the coats of the blood vessels and in the muscles. They are liable to clog and form bladder stones or bring on Bright's Disease.

Everybody should partake of

foods well endowed with lime and phosphorus; there is abundance in raw salads, whole-meal bread and honey. Cakes made with honey instead of sugar, keep moist and fresh. High class bakers in U. S. A. prefer to use tons of it. They also prefer to use baking-powder for its valuable potassium, yeast being acid forming. Potassium being anti-acid, plays an important part in cleansing the blood of impurities and disease-forming deposits.

One form of fruit potassium is cream of tartar; it comes from the wine makers of France, and they get it from rich, ripe grapes. The people who make Edmond's baking powder in New Zealand, import tons and tons of it.

Children dote on cakes made with honey; give them honey at meal-times and they will not long for injurious lollies to take the calcium from their teeth. Every young mother should know that the roots of the teeth are in the stomach. This means our teeth are made and lost by what we eat.

Sober second thoughts are always best for the toper.

The social need of the hour is a chaperon for the chaperons.

Some men find it easier to dodge an obligation than to meet it.

A man should be well heeled before trying to stand on his dignity.

The size of a ton of coal depends on whether you are buying it or carrying it up two flights of stairs.

Doctors Still Guessing About Cure for Cancer

DOCTORS STILL GUESSING

In St. Louis recently, the X-ray operators held a convention, and one of the things they spoke of as of interest was the raising of cancer cells and supposedly great detail was gone into about the feeding of the cells.

Even a movie picture was made of it. All of this was pointed to with great pride by the Chemical Foundation, Inc., and the much advertised medical association, the Crocker Cancer Research Institute of Columbia, praised it as well as the John Hopkins University.

That plainly shows just why no progress has been made in the successful treatments of cancer by these endowed research societies, simply because the doctors and directors are spending other peoples' money, and they need not worry as much as if it was the spending of their own hard cash.

If some of these endowments were placed in the hands of those doctors, societies and hospitals that organized medics so easily call quacks, there is no doubt but that cancer would have been conquered years ago.

What does the public care about cancer cells being fed? What does that mean towards a cancer cure. We are not so much concerned as to what causes cancer, because if we knew, and none of them do, we would do the very thing that caused them, just the same as we do hundreds of

things now that common sense tells us is wrong.

What we are concerned with, however, is the curing of cancer, and when the public becomes better informed and is ready to cast aside this medical bunk-um and fallacies, they will then realize that the real cure for cancer was started in Muscatine in December 1930, and still being demonstrated at the Baker Hospital. It takes years for some people to learn the truth, even then they try to deny it.

A widow can make a man believe in her by pretending to believe in him.

A bargain-loving wife is a great drawback to her husband's business.

One way to make light of your troubles is to burn your unreciprocated bills.

When two flatterers meet, his satanic majesty goes away back and sits down.

Egyptian mummies are dry subjects.

A girl may believe in luck during her engagement, but after marriage—well, that's another story. (Copyright, 1931, Associated Newspapers)

Announcing!

The Formal Opening

of

Muscatines Most Complete Electrical Store

ELFER'S ELECTRIC SHOP

227 EAST SECOND STREET

(Formerly South Side Electric—605 Grandview Ave.)

Featuring the Showing and Demonstration of

GENERAL ELECTRIC HOME APPLIANCES and REFRIGERATION

SATURDAY—December 5th

A Complete Electrical Service for the Home.

Wiring for the new home. Rewiring and repairs. New Fixture Stock. Motor Service. Home Appliance Equipment. Electrical Refrigeration. Electrical Ranges. Electrical Home Laundry Equipment.

For the Kitchen

For the Laundry

For the Sun Room

In fact for every room in your Home

You are cordially invited to attend our formal opening and showing of these new electrical developments, Saturday, December 5th. Electrical devices that will surprise and please you will be shown successively by presentation.

SOUVENIRS

Climaxing our many years of business relationship with the public of Muscatine and vicinity, we are indeed proud to announce the formal opening of our new store, which is but additional evidence of our tireless effort to serve this community with the finest and latest developments in the household appliance and refrigeration fields.

General Electric representatives will be in attendance to demonstrate all appliances and to answer your questions.

YOU MAY HELP YOURSELF TO

More

HEALTH
ECONOMY
COMFORT
CONVENIENCE

BASEBALL SALARIES REDUCED

FLAG HUNGRY MAJORS HUNT MINOR FARMS

Landis Campaign to Halt System Is Near Collapse

This is a good year for the man with money to buy. He can get a lot in return and the men who own major league ball clubs are not blind to their opportunities.

The Yankees have made a good purchase in getting the Newark Bears, one of the best propositions in minor league baseball. And other magnates are looking about with an idea of bringing some deals to a head when the baseball owners of the minors meet in French Lick Springs next week.

All indications point to a complete collapse of Judge Landis' campaign to halt chain-store baseball.

Magnates Not Impressed

There may be merit in the commissioner's arguments but the magnates are not impressed when they weigh the results obtained by the St. Louis Cardinals.

Branch Rickey and Sam Bredon are riding to success in the chain store vehicle.

The Cards have not only made money in chain store baseball but they've produced pennant-winning ball clubs—and finally a world championship club.

The success has reached the point where the Cards are really selling surplus talent at a profit.

Other big league magnates spend huge sums for minor league stars. And they don't always make good.

Cards Develop Stars

The Cards develop their own stars in the various classifications of the minors. A young ball player is put where he will best fit in and then is brought along gradually. If he fails to advance he is cut loose. The Cards want only players who can advance.

While developing and seasoning stars the Cards make money in the process, for practically all of their minor league holdings are being conducted at a profit. One reason is that there are so many ball players in the organization every club is a winner. And winners attract the fans and produce operating revenue.

Rickey and Bredon don't throw their books open to the public but it stands to reason that they wouldn't have built fine modern stadiums in Rochester and Houston if those clubs weren't raving handsomely. And they are now getting ready to build in Columbus.

Others Following Suit

The other St. Louis club, the Browns, controls the Milwaukee and Wichita Falls clubs and have at various times had other holdings in the west.

Pirates control Wichita and last year helped to operate one of the clubs in the Middle Atlantic.

Cincinnati owns the Pacific club of the Three I league. They formerly owned Columbus.

The Cubs and Los Angeles are the same and it is the general belief that the Cubs also still have money in the Reading club.

Giants operate Bridgeport and the Dodgers have Hartford and may take over Jersey City next. As far as is known the Braves and Phillies have no minor league clubs under their control.

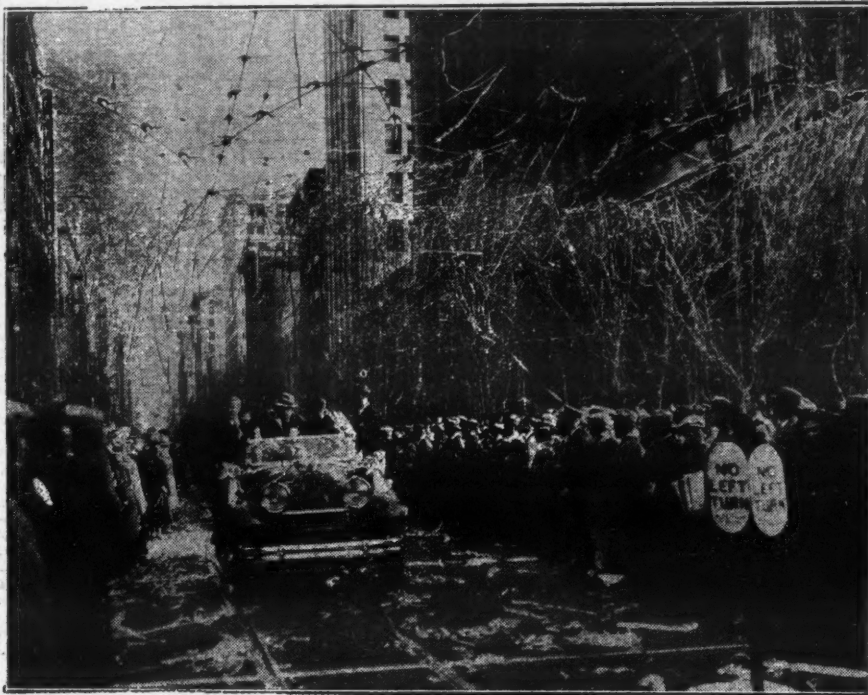
In the American league the Senators certainly have something to do with Chattanooga where Joe Engel, long a Griffith employee, is president.

A's And Portland

There seems to be some connection between the Athletics and Portland of the Pacific Coast league. The A's formerly had a farm in the Blue Ridge but that circuit is out of the picture.

The Yankees operated in the Blue Ridge and when it blew up they went into the Middle Atlantic.

Los Angeles Welcomes Trojans After Beating Notre Dame



Home the conquering heroes come! Los Angeles turned out en masse to welcome the Southern California football squad upon its victory over Notre Dame. More than 150,000 flanked the

line of march while office workers heaped tons of ticker tape and confetti on the procession. Joy was unrestrained.

GRID TRIP TO COVER MONTH

Oklahoma Team Will Play on Holidays in Hawaii

The University of Oklahoma football team will start on a month's trip immediately after the close of its charity games scheduled in either Tulsa or Oklahoma City, December 12. The Sooners will be bound for Hawaii where two games are to be played on Christmas and New Years. And they won't be back in class until January 12.

Every football team in the country was asked to play a charity game. The Sooners will play two—with Tulsa and with Oklahoma City. The last of the two will be played in Tulsa, December 12.

The Sooners will spend six days on the Pacific, arriving in Honolulu on December 22.

Take A Walk-A-Day To Keep The Doctor Away Says Carlson

NEW YORK—(INS)—“Walk to work every day and you never will have to ride to the doctor's office,” says William Carlson, three times winner of the Metropolitan A. A. U. seven-mile walking championship. “I have never been out of work because of sickness for even one day since I took up walking,” Carlson added. “If people would spend more time on the streets walking and getting the fresh air they would never have to worry about any of the so-called ‘common ailments.’”

Dempsey Biggest Gateman In Ring

NEW YORK—(INS)—Jack Dempsey, former heavy-weight champion, earned yearly three million dollars in purses from 1919 to 1927. Men against whom he fought for big purses were: Willard, \$27,500; Miske, \$55,000; Brennan, \$100,000; Carpenter, \$300,000; Gibbons, \$260,000; Firpo, \$470,000; Tunney (first fight), \$711,800; Sharkey, \$350,700; Tunney (second fight), \$450,000.

Hack Wilson May Join Yank Squad For 1932 Season

NEW YORK—(INS)—Hack Wilson, who will not be with the Chicago Cubs next year, may wear the livery of the New York Yankees. Hack and Joe McCarthy, manager of the Yanks, always got along like ham and eggs when Joe was piloting the Cubs, and Marse Joe may find a way to land the chunky slugger for the New York club.

Such a change might work a startling improvement in the playing of the former home run king.

In Hack's case, a pat on the back produces much more effective results than a Bronx cheer.

BOXING BANNED IN ONE STATE

Delaware, District of Columbia Bar Box- ing Bouts

Legalized or tolerated boxing is now permitted everywhere in the United States excepting in Delaware and the District of Columbia.

In Nevada twenty five round fights are legal. In New Mexico they may fight to the finish and be within the law. Maryland has no limit as to the number of rounds, but the commission limits the bouts to a dozen rounds. Longer fights could be held, however.

In a dozen states boxing has not been legalized but is conducted under the club plan or under the management of the American Legion.

While boxing is not permitted in Washington many promoters operate over the line in Maryland. Wrestling is promoted in Washington without interference from the authorities.

Old Stars of Game May Fade Out Soon

The 1932 big league baseball season will mark the passing of many famous old stars. Rogers Hornsby does not expect to play regularly again. Brooklyn may do without Wright, Luque and Quinn. Maranville will not be a regular with the Braves. Hellman is through at Cincinnati.

FLORIDA KEEPS 9 BALL CLUBS

Four Major League Clubs Will Train In California

Four big league baseball clubs will train in California next spring three others will be scattered about the south but Florida will provide camp sites for nine.

The Giants will try the California sunshine next spring, doing their work in Los Angeles, while across the water on Catalina Island the Cubs will be back in their old haunts. The Pirates will return to Paso Robles and the Tigers will be found at Sacramento.

The White Sox will return to San Antonio, the Indians to New Orleans, and the Senators to Biloxi.

The Cards, Dodgers, Braves, Reds and Phils of the National, and the Athletics, Yankees, Browns and Red Sox will return to Florida.

The West Coast section of Florida will be the center of activity, as usual.

Veteran Sees But Few Grid Changes Since He Was End

NEW YORK—(INS)—“Football has changed but little in the last generation,” declares J. R. Kilpatrick, who was a Yale end in 1908, 1909, 1910.

“In this era they stress the forward pass more than they did when I played. That's one difference. The only other worthy of comment is that the linesmen do plenty of offensive work.”

“When I was in the game the linesmen were supposed to punch open holes for the backs but they didn't regard it as too sacred an obligation. Now when the men of today are asked to do the same thing they do it. This makes for bigger gains by the backs and accounts for the larger scores rolled up in these decades.”

Rixey may follow him. Shires will out Sheely at Boston and the Senators may dispose of Sam Jones. The Yanks have already retired Cy Perkins.

TWO CLASS AA CIRCUITS CUT PAY SEVERELY

Veteran Players to Get Manager Jobs at Less Money

The man who earns his livelihood in baseball has just as many worries as any other worker these days. While there still is a chance that business and industry may show considerable recovery before spring it is already a known fact that baseball salaries for 1932 are going to be considerably lower, a condition that will not be remedied for at least another twelve months.

Therefore, the baseball man, probably, has even more to worry about than has the worker in another field.

Two Class AA leagues are already operating their presidential offices on one-half the salary that previously was enjoyed by the executives.

Coast League Cuts

Harry Williams was again named to head the Pacific Coast league for another year, but the next day it was announced that Hy Baggerly was the president. The only explanation is that in re-electing Williams the Coast leaguers announced the salary had been reduced to something like \$6,000 a year. It previously was \$10,000.

Back in the days of universal prosperity and the reign of John Conway Toole as president of the International league that office paid \$12,500 a year. The office now pays less than half that amount.

Will Harridge is not getting nearly as much salary as was paid his predecessor, E. S. Barnard, as president of the American league.

Vet Managers Out

Veteran and experienced managers are finding it increasingly difficult to line up jobs for 1932. There are dozens of these men on the sidelines at the December baseball sessions.

The reason is the same. The club magnates in their efforts to cut to the bone are turning to veteran players, and others without established salary rating, hiring these men as their 1932 managers at considerable saving.

The big leaguers informally are discussing \$12,000 salary tops. There must be fifty men in the two leagues who have been getting above that figure.

Few Big Salaries

But it is predicted that future salaries above that figure will be paid only to the few real outstanding stars of the game.

The American Association has set a figure of \$600 a month as the top salary. That means an annual salary of \$3,300. A lot of A. A. stars have been getting much more—some of them twice that amount.

Big leaguers are talking of a \$200,000 a year salary limit—the most conservative cut they have yet discussed. Detroit last year paid out in salaries only a little more than half that amount. The Browns spent \$150,000—plus bonuses. It can be done.

THIRD TRIP UP

NEW YORK—(INS)—Eddie Moore, veteran infielder drafted by the New York Giants from Oakland, will be making his third trip up to the major leagues next season. And the Giants will be his fourth big league club. Moore bobbed up with Pittsburgh in 1928, was with the Boston Braves three years and went back to the minors. Later he got another chance with Brooklyn. After two years in Flatbush he drifted back to Oakland.

IRON MAN ELEVEN

NEW YORK—(INS)—Cornell and Michigan State are being hailed as two of the outstanding “iron man” combinations of the season, frequently having gone through almost an entire game without making a single substitution.

Perfect Hand In Bridge Beaten At Last With A Pair

Chicago (Special)—Mrs. James A. Finlay, Lake Forest, while en route, on a train, from Miller, S. D., to Chicago, had the unique experience of having two perfect bridge hands dealt her, while she was engaged in a parlor car game. In a first hand she received 13 spades while in the second she was dealt 13 diamonds.

One can imagine why Mrs. Miller only bid a grand slam in spades and did not redouble, when an opponent doubled, when one considers that experts have calculated the chances of obtaining a perfect bridge hand are about one in 500,000,000,000.

It was estimated that the opportunities of getting two such hands in succession—one guess one in 376,421,892,167,983,428,099.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION
To W. R. Jayne Est. Eighth Smith: 1/4 1/4

You are hereby Notified that the following described real estate, situated in Muscatine County, Iowa, to-wit:

Lot Forty five (45) Oak Ridge addition to the City of Muscatine, Iowa, was sold for taxes of 1927 on the 3rd day of December, 1928, to N. Rosenberger, and is now owned by him and that the right of redemption will expire, and a Treasurer's Deed for said land will be made, unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the date of completed service of this notice.

You will govern yourself accordingly.

Dated the 28th day of November, A. D. 1931,
N. Rosenberger.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

PERMANENTS—\$2.95. La Vogue Beauty Shop, 509 1/2 3rd Ave. S. E., Cedar Rapids, Ia. Dial 3-1817.

AUCTIONEER—Krelschmar—Wilton Jet., Ia.

NOTICE to all trappers, Furs wanted. If you are interested in receiving the highest market price for your furs see Wm. Glatstein, Corner 4th and Oak. Phone 2291. Open evenings.

TURKEY Dinner, Bazaar and Food Sale, at First Methodist church, Tuesday, December 8.

BAZAAR and Food Sale, open at nine o'clock. Dinner served from 11 to 1. Adults 60c, children under 12 30c.

AUTOS AND TRUCKS

CAR BODIES—Put on a closed body for winter. We have some attractive ones at unusually low prices. See them today. Dick

BARGAINS! Radiators, brake lining, door and windshield glass, piston rings and tires. If its for your car we have it. We gladly fill mail orders. Reliable merchandise, quick service. Dick Anderson, 115 Chestnut.

AUTO ACCESSORIES

CORP and Sedan bodies all makes and models. Ford and Chevrolet car heaters installed. Door glass at reduced prices. Auto Salvage and Radio store, 208 West 2nd. Phone 318.

FOR SALE

NEW MODERN five room bungalow on Lincoln Blvd., for sale or rent. Will sell on easy terms monthly payments. Phone 191.

ALL ELECTRIC Radio, cheap, Phone 1789-W.

CLASSIFIED DISPLAY

FURS! FURS!

Trappers and farmers. Bring your raw furs and hides to us. Highest prices paid.

MUSCATINE IRON and METAL COMPANY

Cor. 2nd & Orange Tel. 497

Maybe What You WANT is HERE

CLASSIFIED RATES

8 pt. type.....2c a word
12 pt. type.....4c a word
Classified Display.....50c per inch

Read for Profit
Use for Results

CLASSIFIED

Phone 2900 Today

CONTRACT RATES

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING brings results and costs little. Our low contract rates will interest you. Phone and we will call.

TRY IT AND SEE

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

MOORES recirculating heater for sale cheap. Aitken Sheet Metal, 220 Walnut St. Phone 209-W.

LIVESTOCK

REGISTERED Brown Swiss Cattle. Young bull and heifers. Henry E. Leichy, Noble, Ia.

INVESTMENTS

TODAY'S SAFEST INVESTMENT
REAL ESTATE LOANS

Have us loan your money for you.

Look over our lists. Place your money where you can see what you have as an investment, property that you know actually exists.

Madden & Madden
Muscatine State Bank Building

Abstracts of Title

FOR RENT

FOUR Room house, 610 E. 5th.

SIX ROOM modern house furnished or unfurnished. Phone 371.

CLASSIFIED DISPLAY

SIX ROOM House, 1009 Lucas St. Phone 2302-W.

TWO-ROOM furnished apartment. Phone 514, 213 E. 5th St.

FARTLY modern six-room house on East New Hampshire. Phone 1157-M.

MACHINERY AND TOOLS

USED MACHINES, 1 Deere 15-27 tractor, 1 International 6-speed dump truck, 1 Ford truck, Muscatine Implement Co.

WHY NOT add to your income by renting that spare room? A Free Press Classified Ad will catch the eye of roomers.

DOGS—CATS—PETS

WHITE COLLIE Pups. Male \$5.00. Chris Petersen, Walcott, Iowa, Rt. No. 1.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—Salesman with car to supply Consumers with 250 household necessities in Des Moines County. Only reliable men and hustlers can qualify. Thousands now earning \$35 to \$75 weekly. If satisfied with such earnings reply immediately stating age, occupation references. Rawleigh Co., Dept. IT-OD-AC, Freeport, Ill., or see W. T. Jones, 1201 Roscoe Ave., Muscatine, Ia.

CLASSIFIED DISPLAY

PUBLIC SALE

Wednesday, December 9, 1931

Sale starts at 10:00 a. m.

Having decided to quit farming, on account of poor health and old age, we will have a public sale December 9, 1931, on the old Hoffman Farm now known as the W. S. Hill, about 3 miles east of Grandview, 12 miles south of Muscatine on the Stewart road. Consisting of the following property:

STOCK

I bay horse about 10 years, 1500 lb. sound. 1 black mare smooth mouth, 1400 lb. 1 mule. 4 head of young milk cows all giving milk.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

1 almost new Fordson Tractor with Oliver Tractor Plow. 1 8 ft McCormick Deering binder. 3 farm wagons—2 triple box wagons and 1 iron wheel wagon. 3 riding corn plows and 1 walking plow. 2 10-ft. John Deere Harrows. 1 lister. 1 16 inch sulky plow. 1 10-ft. horse rake. 1 pr. bob sleds and wood rack. 1 melon planter. 1 melon slide marker. 1 hay rack 125 ft. hay rope and pulley. 1 iron bench vice. 1 international power washing machine complete. 1 power grind stone. 1 International cream separator No. 3, used 1 year. 5 sets harness.

Household furniture and other useful articles too numerous to mention. Also 200 bu. Reed Yellow Dent Corn. 1 ton Bright Oats straw in barn.

D. P. McGILL and THEO. McGILL, Owners
JESS McGILL, Auctioneer

Muscatine State Bank, Clerk

FOR SALE

Take advantage of the special prices on our Rubber Footwear, Overshoes, Rubber Boots, and Rubbers.

Entire stock goes at Cut Prices.

Will sell shoe store or stock and rent or lease building.

Splendid store room for rent at a reasonable price.

See our 200 extra fine canary singers.

John F. Freyermuth

222 Walnut Street

Muscatine

CAN still use two men to book orders for Christmas "rush" business. Also permanent territory. Write Real Silk Hosiery Mills, Davenport, Ia.

CAN STILL use two owmen to book orders for Christmas "rush" business. Also permanent territory. Write Real Silk Hosiery Mills, Davenport, Ia.

WANTED solicitors. Inquire circulation manager, Free Press office.

MISC. FOR SALE

WE NOW handle self feeders, steel tanks, tank heaters, etc. See us for prices. Farmers Supply Co.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

CLOSING OUT SALE

FRIDAY, DEC. 4, 1931

COMMENCING AT 10 O'CLOCK

I will hold a Closing Out sale on the Bently estate farm, located at Melpine on the C. D. & M. Ry. and two miles west of Pleasant Prairie, seven miles south of Durant, eleven miles northeast of Muscatine, the following property to-wit:

9—HEAD HORSES—9

One team horses, black gelding and sorrel gelding; one team horses, bay gelding and sorrel gelding; one team horses, black gelding and roan mare; one gray gelding; one roan mare; one black colt, three years old.

77—HEAD CATTLE—77

Thirty-seven head Hereford cows; thirty-six head Hereford spring calves; one Hereford bull; two Holstein cows; one black heifer.

238—HEAD HOGS—238

Seventy-eight head spring pigs, vaccinated; one hundred thirty-five head fall pigs; twenty-four head Hampshire-Poland sows; one Hampshire boar.

Forty Buff Orpington Chickens

Machinery and etc.—Farmall tractor; two row Farmall corn plow; International tractor gang plow; Janesville 7-ft. tandem disc; Janesville 8-ft. disc; four-section iron harrow; two-section iron harrow; five foot Massey-Harris mower; Moline side delivery; two hay racks, complete; three wagons, complete; bob sled; New Idea spreader; Rock Island gang plow; walking plow; three riding corn plows; Letz feed grinder; overhead hay stacker and two sweep rakes; 11-ft. seeder; 7-ft. rotary hoe; Hays corn planter; hog waterer; tank heater; brooder house; eight movable hog houses; Successful incubator; De Laval separator; grain elevator; three sets of harness; and miscellaneous tools.

Grain and etc.—4,200 bushels good corn; 1,400 bushels oats; 400 bushels barley; 50 tons hay.

Terms made known day of sale.
Lunch to be served by the Pleasant Prairie Ladies' Aid.

O. E. BENTLEY

H. W. KRETSCHMAR, Auctioneer
PLEASANT PRAIRIE SAVINGS BANK, Clerk

CLOSING OUT SALE

Thursday, December 10, 1931

In order to close up an estate will sell on what is known as the Fred Bierkhofer Farm, located 1/2 mile E. of Moscow and 3 miles west of Wilton, Ia., on the old gravelled road No. 32 Thursday, December 10th, 1931. Starting at 11 o'clock sharp. Machinery will be sold before dinner.

117 HEAD OF LIVESTOCK 117

Team of mules, 10 years old. 1 Roan horse, 5 years old, 1 span mares, 3 and 4 yrs. old, 1 Gelding 3 years old, 1 pair Geldings, 5 yrs. old. 1 Bay mare, 11 yrs. old. 3 milk cows, 2 fresh and one close up. 12 stock cows, 4 to 10 yrs. 6 with calves at side, 4 yearling steers, 9 yearling Hereford heifers, 1 Hereford Bull, pure bred, 4 yrs. old, 1 Hereford bull calf, 7 Duroc Sows, bred to farrow March 15th, 1932. 60 Hampshire fall pigs, 3 Hampshire shoats.

MACHINERY

McCormick-Deering tractor, new 10-20. Tandem Disc, 7 ft., McCormick-Deering Corn Planter, new. 1 Seeder, McCormick-Deering and good as new. 1 hay loader (Easyway), McCormick-Deering side rake, good. 2 cultivators, John Deere and McCormick-Deering, new. 1 Deering 6 ft. mower. 1 8 ft. Deering binder. 1 4 section harrow. 1 McCormick-Deering manure spreader, 1 Oliver tractor plow. 1 8 ft Deering disc. 1 stirring plow. 3 farm wagons and beds. 2 hayracks, 1 good. 1 hayrake. 1 sandwich corn elevator, good shape. 2 sets of farm harness. 4 horse collars. 1 grind stone. 50 ft. of hay rope. 1 hay fork. One-Minute Washer, new. 1 Mel-lotte Cream Separator, new. 1 lawn swing. 1 lawn mower. Potato planter.

Some household goods and other articles too numerous to mention.

GRAIN—1800 bu. of new corn in crib, 550 bu. of oats, 300 bu. of wheat, 6 tons clover and alfalfa hay, 3 tons of timothy hay. Terms—sale day.

JOHN OSMER, Auctioneer

Lunch served by Ladies' Aid of Moscow.

WM. LANGE, Administrator

Committee Learns Bankers In Business To Make Money

Chairman of Large Bank Furnishes Information

A startling illustration of the ignorance and selfishness of the men who control our business system and are responsible for the present depression was furnished by the La Follette investigating committee when it questioned Albert W. Wiggin of New York, chairman of the Chase National bank, one of our billion dollar banking combines related to the house of Morgan.

Wiggin, in his testimony before the La Follette committee, insisted that we are always going to have depression—one in so many years—and that periods of prosperity will be followed by times not so prosperous.

"But," said young Senator La Follette, "have we not learned something from the depression? Have you any opinion as to whether it is possible to stabilize industrial activity to any degree and level out the peaks and depressions of our economic system?"

"Counsel of despair!" "I do not think so," said the banker. "Manufacturers keep on manufacturing goods as long as their customers demand them and as long as they can sell them at a profit. When they cannot sell at a profit they reduce production. Nothing will prevent the recurrence of trouble at intervals."

"That is the counsel of despair," said Senator La Follette. "Do you think the capacity for human suffering is unlimited?"

"I think so," calmly said Wiggin.

The young Wisconsin Progressive went back over the period when the country was in the throes of a speculative orgy and asked Wiggin whether the depression might not be attributed to the fact that big bankers like himself had kept the speculators supplied with "cheap money."

Wiggin admitted that there had been a great expansion of credit, but denied that it caused the depression or in any manner aggravated it.

In business for profit. A suggestion was made by Senator La Follette that bankers, by restraining speculation, might have lessened the severity of the crash, but Wiggin swept it aside as not worth considering.

"Bankers are in business for profit and to make money," he said. "Speculation was in the air, and speculators wanted to buy, buy, buy. The bankers and brokers dealing in securities supplied that demand. I don't know who is to blame—the fellow who wanted to buy or the fellow who wanted to sell."

Senator La Follette inquired whether speculation had not been whipped up and encouraged by bankers, or enable them to float billions of dollars of securities, "many of them of dubious character," because there were big profits to be made in these transactions.

The suggestion was rejected by the banker.

Blame the Public. The securities were floated not because the underwriters wanted profits, but because the public was hungry for securities. "Had the bankers not supplied

the goods, they could have been sold."

Wiggin made any difference whether the securities were good or bad—so long as the demand was there," suggested Senator La Follette.

"There may be some bankers," said Wiggin, "with a higher moral sense who were particular concerning the kinds of securities they put out."

Statement of Foreign Loans. Wiggin, whose banking house has loaned vast quantities of funds for Germany, Cuba and other countries, was asked whether all these loans are sound and will be repaid.

"There are loans abroad now that the lenders wish they did not have," he replied.

He wasn't sure, however, that lending to foreign countries had been "excessive."

Our Present Plight Explained.

Wiggin's plan for lifting the country out of the depression is the plan of the international bankers—reduce or cancel debts owing our taxpayers by Europe and reduce wages.

Consider the cynical selfishness of Wiggin and his fellow high financiers. "We are in business to make money." That tells the whole story of the present world-wide depression. These masters of the business and financial system are concentrated so completely in getting rich and hogging everything that they don't know as much about broad questions of public policy as babies; yet they are our rulers and their gross mismanagement of the business system is exactly what got us into our present plight.

Depression Makes Juvenile Stealing Statistics Higher

Stealing or attempted stealing constitutes the majority of juvenile offenses, according to information made available by the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor.

In 1930 a total of 53,757 juvenile cases were reported by 92 juvenile courts compared with slightly more than 46,000 cases reported by 84 courts in 1929, the Bureau pointed out. The 1930 statistics, just compiled by the Bureau have not been analyzed, it was explained, but an analysis of those for 1929 has just been published by the Bureau. The following additional information is supplied:

Of the 53,757 delinquents before the juvenile courts in 1930, 45,374 were boys and 8,383 were girls. In 1929 there were 38,943 boys subjected to their jurisdiction and 7,753 girls.

In studying the delinquency rates for a number of years, it is difficult to determine how much an increase or decrease in rate may be attributed to an actual increase or decrease in delinquency and how much to other causes.

Comparison of delinquency cases for boys in 1930 with those for 1927-1929, disclose a considerable increase in 3 of 18 courts, a significant decrease in two, and a stationary condition in 11.

More delinquency is perhaps to be expected during a year of industrial depression like 1930 than in more prosperous times.

Officers Elected By Camp of M. W. A.

Election of officers for the ensuing year featured Tuesday evening's meeting of Camp 106, Modern Woodmen of America. Officers named include Venerable Consul, Harry Wall; Worthy Advisor, Fred Lulow; Past Consul, Jack Mooney; Clerk, Clay Amesse; Banker, Ralph Tipton; Escort, H. F. Larson; Watchman, John Rapp; Sentry, Marion Lambert; Trustee, 8 years, Emory Martin.

Harry Phillips To Visit Local Elks

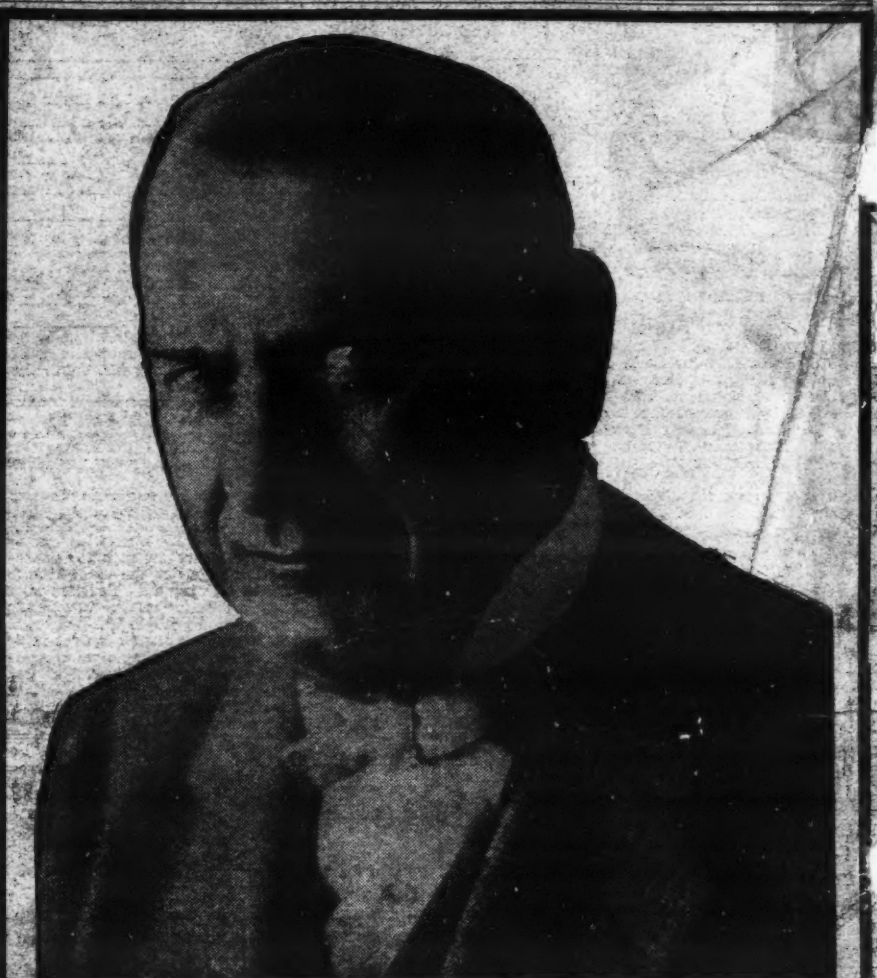
Harry Phillips of Keokuk, district deputy grand exalted ruler, will pay his annual visit to the local Elks lodge Monday night, and in his honor a 6:30 o'clock banquet will be served at the club rooms.

A business session and initiatory service will be features of the evening.

Rev. Hawley Speaks At Iowa Gatherings

The Rev. Ira Hawley, pastor of the local United Brethren church, will address the Men's Brotherhood tonight at the U. B. church in Cedar Rapids.

Tuesday the Rev. Mr. Hawley spoke at the United Brethren in Ames, and Wednesday he presided at the state board meeting of the United Brethren churches which met at the Castle Memorial church in Des Moines.



Why

Everywhere, people are beginning to realize that there is something fundamentally wrong with the world. Why is it that some countries burn their coffee as a drug on the market when in others the unemployed are begging nickels to buy a cup?

WHY ARE THE ELEVATORS IN THE WEST BURSTING WITH WHEAT, WHEN PEOPLE IN OTHER SECTIONS ARE DYING OF STARVATION? WHY SHOULD COTTON CROPS BE LIMITED WHEN THOUSANDS ARE IN NEED OF CLOTHING? WHY SHOULD A BUMPER HARVEST BE A CALAMITY?

THERE IS ONLY ONE TRUE ANSWER TO THESE IMPORTANT QUESTIONS!

Jehovah's Witnesses ANNOUNCE

Tune in
WOC, Davenport
1000 kc.

Every
Sunday
Morning

9:45 to 10:00 O'clock

THE HOPE OF THE WORLD
HEAR
Judge J. F. Rutherford
of New York City
Subject for Sunday
December 6
"World's Hope, The Kingdom"

NOTICE! CHANGE OF TIME!

BEGINNING SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6, THE WATCH TOWER LECTURES BY JUDGE RUTHERFORD WILL BE BROADCAST FROM 9:45 to 10:00 o'clock EVERY SUNDAY MORNING OVER WOC, DAVENPORT and WHO, DES MOINES.

REMEMBER! TUNE IN AT 9:45 SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6 and HEAR JUDGE RUTHERFORD.